"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow fair, cooler; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,440. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

READY TO FIGHT AS ANY NATION, SAYS WILSON

But Cause Must Be Just—Sees America in World Peace League After War.

ERA OF TRADE EXPANSION

Unlimited Field Open to Our Business Genius, Now Unshackled, He Declares.

OMAHA'S GREAT GREETING

Large Crowds Turn Out to Cheer President at Nebraska's Semi-Centennial.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—After a day remarkable for immense crowds and for the enthusiasm displayed in their greeting, President Wilson tonight addressed a throng that packed the Auditorium to the doors. The normal capacity of the house is 10,000.

The theme of the President's speech was the part which America is now playing in the world and the part she must play in the future.

"America has held apart from the conflict with which the rest of the world is ablaze, not because she was indifferent, not because she was not interested, but because she wanted to play a different part from that. The war has obscure European objects, which have never been disclosed. Europe must understand that before we exert the force of this nation we want to know what we are exerting it for.

"There is as much fight in America as in any nation in the world," he said in a late phase of his speech, "but she wants to know what for. Washington advised against entangling European alliances, but we must not interpret that as meaning world entanglements, for we are a part of the world.

"We want to look forward in the years to come—I wish I could say for the months to come—to the preservation of peace for the interests of mankind.

"The starting of war can never again be a matter for the decision of single nations. They must submit it to the decision of mankind."

Mr. Wilson said that after the war this nation must join a league of nations to preserve the peace of the world.

Cheered for Four Minutes.

As the President entered the Auditorium the audience cheered him for fully four minutes. His introduction by Governor Morehead was the signal for another outburst. The hall was filled with cries of "Our next President," "Three cheers for Wilson," and "Who saved the Union?" His development of the reasons for America's non-participation in the war was constantly interrupted by cheers.

"It would be very difficult to do justice to an occasion of this kind," began the President. He spoke of the importance of the West, mentioning Nebraska particularly, and praised the people who come from Europe to seek freedom. The doors to the United States, he said, were built to be kept open, not to be closed. He paid tribute to the Western pioneers.

Since 1890, when internal frontiers in the United States disappeared, the President declared, America had taken on a new aspect and the nation had been growing closer together. It was no coincidence, he said, that soon afterward interest was shown in Cuba, the Philippines, and Porto Rico.

"Ever since then," he continued, "we have been caught inevitably in the net of the politics of the world. Therefore, I want to discuss our connection with the rest of the world at present and in the future.

"These great central plains are unlike either coast," he declared, adding that on the Pacific Coast many rumors are heard of troubles in the Orient, while on the Atlantic Coast the influences of Europe are sometimes felt.

"In order to carry out a program you must have unification of spirit in America," he continued. "There can be no program without a unified course behind it.

Peace Sentiment Cheered.

"It is very important that statesmen of other nations should understand America. We have held off from the conflagration in Europe because we wanted to play a different part."

The President was interrupted by applause and shouts of "We thank you."

The causes of the European war, the President said, are not plainly known.

"But Europe should understand us," he said. "We are holding off because when we use the force of this nation we want to know what we are using it for. There is as much fight in America as in any nation in the world.

"We want always to hold the force of America to fight for the rights of mankind, not for the rights of property. But in fighting for these things we should know what the touchstone is. We must have absolute allegiance to America. We must be truly American. The rights of humanity are the essence of freedom.

The President declared there was no use fighting over petty things.

Great Future for Business.

President Wilson came into the Middle West today for the first time since the campaign began and received what his political lieutenants characterized as the greatest reception of his career. He declared that the legislation of the last four years had "unshackled" American business, and that it was now in a position to meet the competition of the world after the European war. He saw a new era of trade expansion, one of unlimited opportunities, opening up to the business genius of the country.

The President was cheered by thousands during the day. The size of the crowds and the enthusiasm shown far exceeded anything he had experienced since his inauguration. Attracted here for the celebration of Nebraska's fiftieth anniversary, thousands of people from nearby cities and States packed

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Report Berlin Potato Famine; Vienna Getting More Food

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Great difficulty is being experienced in provisioning Berlin, according to the Socialist newspaper, Vorwärts, of that city, as quoted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

The potato supply is said to have been stopped for the last few days, the interruption being attributed to lack of field laborers. The decrease in the milk supply is the subject of anxious discussion by the authorities.

According to this information, there has been a great rush to the soup kitchens, which now distribute 34,000 portions daily.

VIENNA, Oct. 5, (via London.)—The bread and potato shortage in Vienna, which was acute two weeks ago, has been relieved. The Government is now taking measures to improve the distribution of food, so that waiting in line hereafter will be unnecessary.

J. J. HILL'S ESTATE PUT AT $100,000,000

Empire Builder's Son Files an Inventory Showing Great Holdings of Securities.

BANK STOCKS $24,812,000

Financier Had More Than $7,000,000 in Railroad Stocks and $4,449,000 in Cash.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 5.—The property left by James J. Hill, the railroad builder, subject to probate in Minnesota courts, is valued at more than $52,000,000 by his son, Louis W. Hill, in an inventory furnished to appraisers of the estate today. The inventory does not include several parcels of real estate in the Northwest, or Mr. Hill's properties in other States.

Stocks and bonds are also entered at par, and the market value will be largely in excess of the figures given.

The total estate is not yet known, but will run several millions higher than the total of the inventory made public today. The inheritance tax in Minnesota is estimated at $1,500,000.

Men who were familiar with Mr. Hill's holdings roughly estimated tonight that the total market value of his securities and other properties listed at the inventory at par would make his total estate reach $100,000,000.

Mr. Hill's largest holding of securities was in bank stocks, which made up $24,812,000 of his total wealth. The next largest item was railroad stocks, totaling $7,299,400, while railroad bonds came next with a total of $7,164,000. The fourth item in size was cash, $4,449,348, while notes made up a sum of $2,444,251. Real estate subject to probate in St. Paul was estimated at $1,500,000. The "empire builder" also held $1,500,000 in Anglo-French bonds.

In aid of industries and public institutions in the Northwest, Mr. Hill had lent to manufacturers, mining companies and various schools, commercial associations and clubs $2,253,000, nearly a million dollars being in open accounts.

The art collection of Mr. Hill was valued at $1,000,000, while the livestock and implements on two large farms was placed at $20,000.

Among the larger blocks of stocks were the following: Great Northern preferred, $5,000,000; Northern Pacific, $1,000,000, and Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy, $517,700.

Mr. Hill's railroad bond holdings comprised: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, $2,250,000; Eastern Railway of Minnesota, $2,000,000; Great Northern, $2,225,000, and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, $551,000.

Most of Mr. Hill's bank stocks were in St. Paul institutions, but he had much money invested in Chicago, New York, and St. Louis banks. The largest holdings were: First National Bank, St. Paul, $2,205,000; Northwestern Securities Company, $2,414,000; Northwestern Trust Company, St. Paul, $995,000; First National Bank, New York, $410,000; First National Bank, Chicago, $150,000; Chase National Bank, New York, $125,000; National Bank of Commerce, New York, $100,000; Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, $100,000; Stock Yards National Bank, St. Paul, $99,999; Third National Bank, St. Louis, $25,000.

All these bank stocks are listed at par, as are other stocks and bonds, but some of them are worth several times their face value. Theodore A. Schulze and Major Thomas P. Wilson were today appointed appraisers of the estate by Judge Bazille in the Probate Court.

JAPANESE PUBLIC FEARS NEW MINISTRY

Belief That Terauchi's Selection Is "Tantamount to War"—Conservatives Oppose Him.

TOKIO, Oct. 5.—Lieut. Gen. Count Terauchi, who is devoid of support in the House of Representatives, is seeking the aid of the political groups, and Prince Yamagata, Elder Statesman, has asked Baron Kato, leader of the majority groups in the House, for his support in the organization of the new Cabinet, to which task Count Terauchi has been called by the Emperor. The Cabinet will probably include Baron Makino, former Foreign Minister, and Baron Simpei Goto, former Minister of Communications.

Twenty members of the Seyukai, or Conservative Party, have adopted a resolution in opposition to the proposed new Ministry on the ground that it would be hostile to the Constitution and progress. Public opinion is apprehensive of the election of Count Terauchi, fearing this to be tantamount to war.

The viewpoint of the Elder Statesmen is explained on the ground that national unity is urgent in time of war.

Lieut. Gen. Baron Yusaku Uehara, Chief of the General Staff and former Minister of War, succeeds Count Terauchi as Resident General in Korea.

Delicious Deerfoot Farm Sausage
Come to you fresh from the Farm, wrapped in pound parchment packages.—Advt.

WILSON A FAILURE, SAYS ELIHU ROOT

President's "Brave Words" Are Not Consistent with Acts, He Tells Carnegie Hall Crowd.

FOREIGN POLICY IS ASSAILED

Germany Not Curbed, and Peons Had Same Rights in Mexico as Americans, He Insists.

PARTY SHARES IN BLAME

Speaker, in Long Arraignment, Hits Eight-Hour Law and Urges Support for Hughes.

Elihu Root, speaking calmly, as he always speaks, yet with an appearance of restrained intensity that seemed to give his words added import, stood before an audience of 2,000 persons at the Republican Club's first Presidential rally in Carnegie Hall last evening and brought to an analysis of the Democratic Party ended its principles, its purposes, and its accomplishments as exemplified in President Wilson with the declaration that "the spirit of American nationality" was not in the President or his party. In that lack Mr. Root found explanation, if not excuse, for what he characterized as the utter failure of the Administration to impress upon the other great powers a sense of the American spirit and the American power which, he insisted, if made clear as America could make it clear, was the nation's best safeguard against war.

The speech, which took Mr. Root an hour and twenty minutes to deliver, and which roused his audience to a pitch of enthusiasm that resulted in frequent interruptions while the throng cheered, considered Mr. Wilson's Administration almost wholly from its possible effect on the relations of this country with other powers. In turn he took up the situation created by Germany's sinking of the Lusitania and this country's policy with respect to Mexico, making in each instance, the point that trouble had come and difficulties arisen only when Mr. Wilson and fellow-officials had failed to impress their opponents with the true spirit of the land.

Makes Hughes's Name His Climax.

"That is the fundamental reason why the brave words of the message to Germany before the Lusitania was sunk failed to bite into the consciousness of the German Government and prevent the outrage," he cried. "That is the real reason why the arrogant demand of the railroad brotherhoods upon the Government of the United States was not resented and repelled."

Mr. Root closed with an expression of his belief in the Republican Party as the body representing patriotic Americanism, and his belief that Charles Evans Hughes was the man to represent the Republican Party and the people. The three words of Mr. Hughes's name were the last three words of the speech, and so, as he sat down, the audience thundered its applause of the speech, the speaker, and the candidate. The ending was effective.

Former Senator Chauncey M. Depew replied to Mr. Wilson's address at Shadow Lawn last Saturday, and he essayed to answer the President's challenge to the Republicans to show what new progressive and constructive thing they had done in thirty years. Mr. Depew said that the Republicans had always been constructive and that the Democrats, when out of office had been obstructive, and, when in office, destructive.

Governor Whitman was expected at the meeting, but was not present. Prominent Republicans and a few leading Progressives, however, occupied the boxes. Among those attending were:

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; William Barnes, Jr., Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Charles D. Hilles, George W. Perkins, Samuel S. Koenig, Frederick C. Tanner, Isaac N. Seligman, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Senatorial Candidate William M. Calder, Herbert L. Satterlee, and George L. Cortelyou. James R. Sheffield, President of the club, presided.

Critical Time Will Be After War.

Mr. Root began his speech with the assertion that the United States, having serious business at home and abroad to be tranacted in the next four years, was concerned now in the selection of the men to be intrusted with the conduct of this business, and he asked: "Shall we engage Mr. Wilson, Mr. Bryan, Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Daniels and the rest of the Democratic Administration and a Democratic Congress to manage our affairs for the next four years?"

"The country is told, he said, that President Wilson has kept it out of war, but "so has every President for seventy years except Lincoln and McKinley. Never since Columbus sighted San Salvador has there been a time when it has been so easy for America to keep out of war by doing nothing as it has been during the great conflict now raging in the Old World." All other powers have had their hands full with existing enemies, Mr. Root pointed out, and none has been willing to assume hostile relations with us, or even to incur our passive hostility. So, Mr. Root continued:

Our danger is not now, while the great war is raging, but later, when peace has been made and the great armies are free and rulers and Governments look about for ways to repair their losses and the great spaces and ill-defended wealth of the New World loom large on the horizon of their desires. Then will come the pressure of competition backed by force. Then will come the grasping for opportunity, for trade advantage, for territorial foothold, in these new continents where the wealth of the world is concentrating while the old nations are fighting. Then will come the dangers of aggression, small at first, upon plausible pretext, but involving our rights, and then we must maintain our rights or abandon them. Then must be determined whether the Monroe Doctrine has behind it the sincerity and courage of a great nation or is to be surrendered as an idle boast.

Wisdom and Character Needed.

The North, Mr. Root went on, gave up Mason and Slidell because, in the civil war, it could not afford to help the South

Continued on Page 3.

Washington Denies Rumors of Mediation; Regards All Peace Talk as Useless Now

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—No new step to end the European war has been taken by the United States and, so far as officials here can foresee, none is likely to be taken in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the Government's position obtained today in high official circles.

While no official professed to know what is in President Wilson's mind, it was declared that no preparations had been made for discussion of peace through the usual diplomatic channels, and that all the information gathered here seemed to indicate that such a move would be both useless and inadvisable. It was pointed out, however, that in a matter of this nature the President usually kept his own counsel and might be influenced by indications of which the officials here were in ignorance.

Regarding the many rumors that the United States had made mediatory advances to the belligerents in recent months, it was declared authoritatively that mediation had been neither offered by this Government nor suggested to it from abroad. It was flatly stated that no new peace overtures at all had been made to any of the belligerent Governments, and that no belligerent Government had indicated that such overtures would be welcomed.

The United States, it is explained, stands exactly where it has stood ever since President Wilson, at the outbreak of the war, made an open offer to use the good offices of the country whenever requested. Since that announcement, it is declared, there has been no changes, so far as the American Government is concerned.

While declining to be quoted directly on so delicate a matter, officials here are understood to be thoroughly convinced that any peace move at this time would be resented as unneutral and might impair the Government's standing as a mediator when the time for action came.

A close watch is being kept on developments for any indication that peace proposals will be welcomed. Much interest was expressed in today's announcement that Henry Ford, founder of the neutral conference at Stockholm, had summoned Louis P. Lochner, General Secretary of the conference, to this country. Mr. Ford recently visited President Wilson at Shadow Lawn, but officials here do not believe the President would seek peace through that channel.

SAY FLANKING ARMY WAS ANNIHILATED

15,000 Rumanians Who Crossed Danube Cut to Pieces, Bulgars Assert.

RETIRED, BUCHAREST SAYS

Fierce Three-Day Battle in Transylvania Ends in Victory for the Rumanian Troops.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Official announcement was made in Bucharest today that the Rumanian troops which crossed the Danube and invaded Bulgaria had returned to the Rumanian side of the river.

The Berlin War Office in announcing this retreat yesterday did not claim that the Rumanians had suffered heavy losses in their expedition, nor does the Frankfurter Zeitung, which is quoted in a dispatch from Amsterdam as saying that the flanking force, which it figured at 24,000 men, was threatened by an enveloping movement and had to recross to the north bank in boats, adding that only a few scattered bodies remained on the south side; but the official communication put out from Sofia today asserts that the flanking force, which it estimates at 15,000 to 16,000 men, was practically annihilated.

Bucharest reports that in the Parajd region of Transylvania the Rumanians have won a three-day battle.

Bulgar Story of Foe's Disaster.

Following is the official account given out by Sofia:

On the Danube front, 15 or 16 Rumanian battalions without artillery, which crossed the Danube near Rahovo, advanced and occupied the villages of Siwopol, Kajamhle, Boroissawó, Maolowranodo, Golemowrajowo and Breschlien. In order to repulse them we sent two columns from Rustchuk and Tutrakan. On Oct. 5 the troops from Rustchuk attacked the enemy and speedily forced him to seek refuge in the direction of his pontoon bridge, which was destroyed by Austrian monitors. The battlefield is covered with enemy dead.

Towards evening we occupied the villages of Liahowo and Babow. The enemy troops retreated in disorder eastward, consequently meeting our troops advancing from Tutrakan. The surrounded enemy was dispersed in several directions. Our troops today are completing his destruction.

In Dobrudja there has been great activity by the enemy artillery and infantry along the entire front. All attempts by the enemy infantry to advance were frustrated by our fire and by successful counterattacks.

A Russian war vessel off the Black Sea coast shelled the heights near the village of Tatladohokos.

Our seaplanes attacked with great success a seaplane shed on Lake Tachaul, north of Constanza.

Teuton Defeat in Transylvania.

The Rumanian Army Headquarters statement says:

On the north and northwestern front, in the region of Parajd, after three days' hard fighting, we carried enemy fortifications, driving the enemy westward.

On the remainder of the front there have been local engagements.

On the southern front the demonstration made between Rustchuk and Turkukai having ended, we withdrew our forces to the left bank of the Danube.

In Dobrudja, heavy fighting continues on the whole front. We have taken prisoner five officers and 100 men.

Appended is the Berlin War Office communication:

Transylvania Front—West of Parajd repeated Rumanian attacks were repulsed.

The Rumanian Second Army Corps, which assumed the offensive on Monday in the region of Bekokten, has retreated behind Sinoa in the Alt Valley, and further north is also retreating.

After fruitless efforts and losses suffered in the Hatzeg Mountains, on both sides of the Strell-Sztrigy Valley, the enemy is withdrawing to the frontier heights.

Near Orsova, on the Danube, the Rumanian attack has gained ground.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen, (Dobrudja)—Enemy attacks west of the Cara Orman-Cobadin railway line were repulsed, as were those of Monday.

An official bulletin given out by Russian Army Headquarters, alluding presumably to the operations in Dobrudja, reads:

The offensive of the Russo-Ruma-

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CAR RIOT STARTED BY 'MOTHER' JONES

Women Relatives of Strikers Heed Aged Agitator's Plea to "Raise Hell."

WRECK SECOND AV. CAR

Police Reserves Forced to Use Clubs to Quell Their Fiercest Fight Since Strike Began.

Two hundred women, wives and relatives of striking carmen, heard "Mother" Jones, the aged labor agitator, deliver an inflammatory speech against the traction officials of the city yesterday afternoon, and then attacked one of the surface cars of the New York Railways Company.

The fight which followed exceeded any outbreak the police have had to deal with since the strike began. Many of the women carried babies and were accompanied by children, but they left these on the sidewalk while they attempted to tear the car apart. They hurled paving blocks through the windows, and when the police interfered the women attacked them with their fists, finger nails, bricks and other missiles.

Subdued after thousands of onlookers had been attracted by the fight, six of the women were arrested, but not before they and many others had been clubbed and roughly handled. One powerfully built woman fought so viciously after the arrival of police reserves that it took four patrolmen to carry her, fighting every inch of the way, to a patrol wagon. Three men were arrested on charges of having assisted the women in the disturbance.

The attack on the car occurred at Eighty-sixth Street and Second Avenue, less than 300 feet from Mozart Hall, where "Mother" Jones had delivered her tirade. The meeting, one of several attended during the day by the aged agitator of violence in labor disputes, had been called to arrange a parade and demonstration by the wives and women relatives of the strikers on next Tuesday, when the women plan to march from Union Square to the City Hall to demand that Mayor Mitchel—that "two by four little Mayor," Mother Jones called him—settle the traction strike.

Calls on Women to Aid Strike.

Mother Jones, who had been accompanied to the meeting by William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the carmen, and Melinda Scott and Margaret Hinchey of the Women's Trade Union League, had told the 200 women that it was "up to them" to go to the rescue of the carmen in their losing traction fight.

"You ought to be out raising hell," she said. "This is the fighting age. Put on your fighting clothes. America was not discovered by Columbus for that bunch of bloodsucking leeches who are now living off of us. You are too sentimental."

The appeal was effective and the women were in a fighting mood when they left the hall at the end of the meeting. The surface car passing the door at that moment slowed up as it approached the crossing, then stopped altogether as a large motor truck stalled directly in front of it.

The streets at this corner are being repaved, and as the women crowded about the car a paving block was thrown through a window. About a dozen passengers ran for the exits and the motorman and conductor fled from the neighborhood on the run. More paving blocks were thrown, and within five minutes not a window was left unbroken in the car. Some of the women even attempted to tear off the wire screens protecting the platforms at each end, while others tugged at the window frames and attempted to demolish the seats and the woodwork.

In the meantime one policeman, Adolph Finken, of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, tried hard to quell the disturbance. Finken, on strike duty on the car, found the task too much for him although he used vigorous methods. He was joined in a few minutes by Policeman Joseph Bernbaum, also of the East Eighty-eighth Street station, but the fight continued until the police reserves arrived and several of the women had been clubbed.

Nine Rioters Arrested.

The six women and three men who were arrested gave these names and addresses at the police station: Theresa Healy, 42 years old, of 154 East 112th Street; Mrs. Nora Herlihy, 38, of 184 East 102d Street; Mrs. Kate Whittaker, 39, of 1515 Lexington Avenue; Mrs. Anna Dolan, 53, of 1697 Lexington Avenue; Frances Sullivan, 26, of 155 East 112th Street; Mrs. P. Slattery, 686 East 162d Street, James McCabe, 29, a striker formerly employed as a guard on the Third Avenue elevated; Thomas Mulhall, 31, of 985 East 184th Street, the Bronx, a striking motorman, and Daniel McDonald, 32, of 17 East Sixty-fifth Street.

When the fight started Mrs. Slattery was accompanied by her son, who is 18 months old, and the baby disappeared during the rioting. The woman wept upon arriving at the station, asserting that she had not taken part in the at-

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FARMERS REJECT MILK SETTLEMENT

Distributers Yield Higher Price, but Producers Refuse to Make Short-Term Contracts.

SITUATION GROWS ACUTE

Supply Only 35 Per Cent. Normal and Mothers Storm City Milk Stations.

STATE INQUIRY BEGINS TODAY

Governor Asks for Facts in Order to Frame Remedial Legislation to Guard the Future.

New York's great milk boycott, now so acute that only 35 per cent. of the normal supply reached the city, came within a hair's breadth of settlement yesterday, only to fall through when the farmers, at the advice of John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, refused to accept terms to which the milk distributing concerns had yielded.

Led by the Bordens, the distributers had agreed to pay the advance of 1 cent a quart demanded by the Dairymen's League, but Mr. Dillon counseled the farmers to refuse unless the increase were accompanied by a six months' contract. This the distributers rejected, offering instead a one month's agreement, which was unacceptable to the producers.

Deadlocked again, the situation remains where it was when the boycott started. There were milk riots in the city yesterday, and, with further shortage threatened today, it is feared that such demonstrations will increase. The State inquiry called to ascertain whether either side in the controversy has violated the so-called Donnelly anti-monopoly act will begin today.

Some hope for compromise which might result in a settlement was contained in a statement made last night by President R. E. Van Cise of the Mutual-McDermott Dairy Corporation. He said that he would "investigate" and see if his company could offer the league's increase asked for two or three months instead of one. As this is one of the three biggest distributing companies it is thought that if it agrees to the increase for several months other big companies will have to follow suit and the smaller concerns fall in line.

Governor Seeks Facts.

The seriousness of the situation yesterday prompted Governor Whitman to plan steps to have a law passed by the next Legislature in the hope of preventing a recurrence of the situation. Attorney General Woodbury, whose anquiry into the milk boycott will begin at 10:30 o'clock this morning, received the following telegram from the Governor:

Kindly continue to keep me advised of every development in the investigation of the milk situation which you are carrying on. I hope that you will be able to draw from your investigation not only measures of immediate relief in this crisis, but data from which permanent remedial legislation will ensue at the next session of the Legislature.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

Only 35 per cent. of New York City's normal milk supply of 2,400,000 quarts was received by the distributers yesterday according to the statistics gathered by Health Department inspectors on the receiving platforms of the railroads. The shortage was far more serious than on any previous day since the farmers' boycott began. On Wednesday, the day on which the shortage had been felt most keenly before yesterday, the Health Department records showed that between 40 and 50 per cent. of the normal supply was received.

Women in Milk Riots.

East side mothers and women in Harlem who found it impossible to buy milk for their babies through the ordinary agencies gathered by the hundred about the milk receiving stations early yesterday morning. Many of them carried infants in their arms. In one place 300 women were counted, and only 100 quarts of milk were received at the station. When the meagre supply was becoming rapidly exhausted the women struggled and fought for the milk until it was necessary to summon the police to maintain order.

Commissioner Dillon predicted last night that the shortage would be more acute today.

Four official conferences were held during the day, at which fruitless efforts were made by city and State officials to bring about an agreement whereby relief might be gained. In the morning Health Commissioner Haven Emerson, acting as special representative of the Mayor, held two conferences, one with the distributers and one with representatives of the Dairymen's League. Last night he communicated by long-distance telephone with Mayor Mitchel, who had left for a hunting trip in Canada, to inform him that his efforts had been without result and that a deadlock existed. Mayor Mitchel told Dr. Emerson that he would be ready to appoint a committee to investigate the milk situation and determine the question of fair prices and profits for both distributers and producers if both sides would agree to accept its findings.

Attorney General Woodbury held conferences with the dairymen and the distributers, respectively, during the afternoon. The dairymen and Commissioner Dillon, who acted as their chief spokesman at these conferences, left Mr. Woodbury's office to hold a meeting at Mr. Dillon's office and decide on whether to accept the terms offered by the distributers.

Until they finally announced that they would not accept the terms Mr. Woodbury was hopeful that an agreement might be reached last night which would relieve the strained situation today. At six o'clock he told reporters that he would be glad to hold a night conference with the dairymen if there was any chance of arriving at a speedy settlement. It was nearly eight o'clock when Commissioner Dillon left the dairymen's conference, which was held behind closed doors in his office. Mr. Dillon said then that he would not hold a night conference.

Borden Company First to Yield.

It was at the conference with Dr. Emerson that the Borden company yielded and agreed to pay the price demanded by the farmers. As soon as word of this reached the rest of the distributers at the conference, among whom were representatives of the Sheffield Farms corporation, the Mutual-McDermott cor-

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CUNARDER FRANCONIA IS SUNK BY U-BOAT

Twelve of the Crew Are Missing from 18,000-Ton Vessel, Used as Troopship.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—The Admiralty announces late last night that the Cunard steamer Franconia, employed for transport duty, was sunk in the Mediterranean Wednesday by an enemy submarine.

The steamer had no troops aboard. Twelve men of the crew of 307 are missing.

The last previous report of the Franconia was in June, 1915, when it was announced that she had been chartered to carry British troops to the Dardanelles. It is likely that she had been in transport service ever since.

The Franconia was 600 feet long and 71.4 feet wide, with a depth of hold of 40 feet. Her gross tonnage was 18,150.

When built in 1910 she was regarded as one of the most comfortable steamers of the Cunard Line. One striking feature of the vessel was the absence of staterooms off the boat deck, which was devoted to promenade room, a library, a gymnasium, and a lounge and smoking room. She was nicknamed the "bath ship," inasmuch as she had more bathrooms and showers than even the Mauretania. This equipment being installed for the benefit of passengers bound for long cruises to the Mediterranean.

The steerage of the Franconia was thought the best appointed of any steamer, carrying third-class passengers. Steerage compartments were eliminated in favor of staterooms capable of accommodating four, six, and eight persons.

Built at Newcastle, the Franconia made her maiden voyage from Liverpool to Boston in February, 1911.

ALIEN LAND LAW SUIT BROUGHT IN CALIFORNIA

State Seeks, as Test, to Confiscate the Cottage of a Japanese Resident.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Oct. 5.—Suit to escheat the home of Yukiehi Harada, a Japanese, the first of its kind filed with the intent to test the constitutionality of the California Anti-Alien Land Ownership law of 1913, was filed here today by former Judge Robert M. Clarke, Assistant Attorney General. Three minor children of Harada were named as defendants, although they were native born and consequently American citizens. Harada bought the house, a cottage in a strictly American residential district, several months ago as guardian of the three children.

Judge Clarke, who filed the Anti-Alien Land law suit for confiscation of Harada's home, valued at about $8,000, said this was the first of a series of similar cases to be brought by the State, action being taken at the suggestion of Governor Johnson.

The naming as co-defendants of the three minor children, born in this country, Judge Clarke said, was to test the spirit of the law as well as the letter. He said it was the theory of the State that the defense might be that the property had been transferred to the children who, as American citizens, it might be contended, would have a right to hold the property.

The Japanese Consul here, Judge Clarke said, had made inquiries concerning the suit and asked for a transcript of the complaint filed in the Superior Court.

The Anti-Alien law, Judge Clarke explained, provides that if an alien heir comes into property in California, the court shall escheat the property of such alien when inherited, sell it and turn over the proceeds to the heirs, instead of to the State. In the present case, if Harada could hold property legally, his heirs, the three minor children, could inherit it because they are American citizens.

PHYSICIANS HAVE HOPE FOR PARALYSIS CURE

Dr. Rosenow of Mayo Foundation Isolates Germ Which Produces Disease in Animals.

A discovery that is said to be of great importance in the treatment and prevention of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, was announced last evening at the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. E. C. Rosenow of the Mayo Foundation of Rochester, Minn. As a result of several months' experimental work both in Rochester and in the infantile paralysis branch of the New York Hospital Dr. Rosenow, assisted by Dr. E. B. Towne and Dr. George W. Wheeler, has been able to isolate a peculiar form of streptococcus, by the use of which he has been able to produce in laboratory animals a form of paralysis similar to that produced in human beings.

In eleven cases where the tonsils were removed and in four where adenoids were cut out it was found they showed small abscesses and in the affected parts he found the peculiar streptococcus. He noted that in the cases where the tonsils and adenoids had been removed the patients made rapid progress toward recovery. Dr. Rosenow not only succeeded in isolating the germs in living cases, but he found them in the throats of several bodies of those who had died from the disease. He injected the cultures into guinea pigs, cats, dogs, rabbits and monkeys. The symptoms of poliomyelitis appeared in these animals in from twenty-four hours to ten days after injection, according to the strength of the dose.

The discovery, the doctor said, was a very important one, just how important he was not willing to venture at this time. Its importance lies in the fact that it will now be possible to conduct experiments with lower animals. Heretofore it has been possible to reproduce infantile paralysis in the rhesus monkey only. The discovery opens up the field of experimental work.

Dr. Rosenow said he had also been able to isolate the germ from the spinal cord and the brain of those who had died of the disease. He would not take the credit of having discovered a new germ, as some of the physicians present seemed to think. "The germ has been seen many times, but its importance has not been considered," he said.

MOTHER AND 2 SONS KILLED.

Wife and Children of Biltmore Chef Victims of Auto Accident.

Mrs. Jean Malnati and her two sons, Eugene and Ernest, 18 and 20 years old, respectively, were killed yesterday evening when the automobile which the older son was driving near Keyport, N. J., ran into a train on the New Jersey Central Railroad at the Stone Road crossing.

The Malnatis live on Ocean Avenue in Keansburg, N. J., and they were returning home from a garage in Keyport when the collision occurred. The crossing is a dangerous one. There are no gates or flagman, and only a bell to warn automobiles of an approaching train. Mrs. Malnati is the wife of the chef at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City.

GIRL DRIVES AUTO WITH UNCLE DEAD AND FATHER SHOT

Daughter of "Cranberry King," Badly Wounded, Speeds from Holdup Men.

DRIVER HOLDS OFF THIEVES

Shot Seven Times, He Fires from Motor as Mrs. Smathers Guides Car.

HAD $4,000 FOR PAYROLL

Italians Waylaid Rider Party on Lonely Road in Jersey as They Went to Pay Workmen.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Facing a fusillade of pistol bullets, three of which struck her, Mrs. Elsie R. Smathers, daughter of A. D. Rider of this place, drove her automobile today through a dozen highwaymen who attempted to hold up the car in a lonely stretch of road. The plucky woman's uncle, Henry D. Rider, of Howell, Mich., was killed in the seat beside her, and her father was shot twice in the face before the speeding car carried them out of range. The most seriously injured member of the party was the chauffeur, J. M. Ridgely, who was wounded seven times as he stood erect on the back seat and returned the fire of the robbers.

Evidence obtained by the police goes to show that the hold-up had been carefully planned. The robbers are believed to be Italians employed in the cranberry bogs in this vicinity, who knew that the Rider party was carrying $4,000 to meet the semi-monthly payroll of 300 cranberry pickers. Mrs. Smathers's quick action in accelerating the motor when the gang ordered her to halt saved the money. Word of the tragedy was telegraphed to detectives in Philadelphia and Camden, and men were posted at all ferry and railroad terminals in an effort to catch the criminals.

Held Up the "Cranberry King."

A. D. Rider is President of the New Jersey Cranberry Growers' Association, and because of his great holdings in bogs hereabouts he is known as the Cranberry King. Throughout the picking season it has been his habit to take the wages of his workers to them personally, usually accompanied only by his chauffeur. This afternoon Mr. Rider decided to give his visiting brother a view of the cranberry property and invited him to go along, together with Mrs Smathers.

Mrs. Smathers drove the car from the bank into the open country. Near a small hamlet called Atsion, where the road is narrow and closely edged by scrubby trees, the highwaymen jumped in front of the motor, masked, and waving revolvers.

Mrs. Smathers did not hesitate, but put on speed and dashed through. A shot at close range passed through Henry D. Rider's head, killing him instantly. Another pierced Mrs. Smathers's back as she leaned over the steering wheel. Two others struck her father's jaw, and another entered her right leg. The first bullet to strike Mrs. Smathers, it was found afterward, passed nearly through her body, but the shock failed to cause her hands to relax from the wheel.

For a hundred yards the speeding car was under fire, the chauffeur returning the shots as well as he could in the swaying automobile until his legs were literally shot from under him. Then the engine stalled. Mrs. Smathers was struck by the third bullet, it is thought, as she leaned forward to manipulate the self-starter, but she set the car in motion finally and dashed on toward Atsion.

She stopped at the general store in the village, which is owned by a friend, A. Etheridge, and asked Miss Teresa Etheridge to telephone to the Sheriff at Mount Holly. It was here that she learned for the first time that her uncle was dead. Still possessed of sufficient nerve and strength to start and drive the automobile, Mrs. Smathers climbed back into the seat, and did not relinquish it until the party had been driven to the Hammonton Hospital. Her condition tonight was reported as serious, but the physicians in attendance said she had a fair chance of recovery.

Posses Seek Highwaymen.

The highwaymen scattered, and tonight the woods and bogs were being scoured by posses from Mount Holly and Burlington, nearby towns. An organized pursuit was started by County Detective Ellis Parker and Prosecutor Jonathan H. Kelsey of Burlington, who heard of the holdup at the Mount Holly fair grounds shortly after it occurred. Only a meagre description of the robbers could be given by Mrs. Smathers. She caught only a glimpse of the men as the motor sped by them.

Giuseppi Russo and Millie De Marco were arrested in the Italian district of Philadelphia late tonight in connection with the hold-up. Frank Vessera and Frank Ladona are being held as material witnesses.

Vessera, according to the police, confessed that he was engaged by Russo and the woman to convey them and two other men to Zion, N. J., near where the shooting occurred. Ladona accompanied him in an automobile. The party reached Zion around noon and the four passengers left the car. Shortly afterward Vessera and Ladona say, they heard shots, and that their passengers returned accompanied by three men, who they took in the ma-

chine and ordered Vessera to drive toward Trenton.

The De Marco woman, according to the police, formerly was employed by Rider.

Prosecutor Kelsey said tonight that he was convinced the highwaymen were members of a gang in Cumberland county which has been holding up automobiles and robbing them. It was evident, he asserted, that they had knowledge of Mr. Rider's habit of drawing money from the bank every two weeks to pay his workmen, and that they timed the attack skilfully.

A. W. Rider, the father of Mrs. Smathers, is widely known in the State. Before engaging in the raising of cranberries he was head of the Rider-Moore Business College in Trenton. He is President of the Hammonton Telephone Company and interested in numerous local enterprises. He is about 70 years old.

Mrs. Smathers is 26 years old and a widow of only three weeks. Her husband, Robert Smathers, was the son of Judge Frank Smathers of Atlantic City.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS IN ARMENIA

Suddenly Resume Offensive West of Trebizond and Capture Strongly Fortified Position.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5, (via London.)—Suddenly resuming their offensive in Turkish Armenia, west of Trebizond, the Russians, with the co-operation of the fleet, have inflicted a severe defeat upon the Turks, moving forward along a wide front, the War Office announced today. A fortified position in the River Kara Burnu region has been captured and great losses inflicted upon the Turks. The statement says:

On the Caucasus front our detachments, by a sudden resumption of the offensive, and with the co-operation of the fleet in the coastal region, advanced on a wide front, capturing a fortified enemy position in the region of the River Kara Burnu.

West of Kara Burnu the Turks, our advanced posts broke through the Turkish advanced guards, inflicted great losses upon them, captured prisoners, arms, cartridges, and equipment, and destroyed earthworks and trenches in the enemy's rear.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via Sayville.)—The official statement issued by the Turkish War Office at Constantinople today reads as follows:

Caucasus front: Strong enemy reconnoitring detachments were repulsed.

"Euphrates front: Near Nasiriyeh British troops attempted, under the protection of the artillery, to advance against Elaziredy, north of Nasiriyeh, but were repulsed. One of our aviators on Sept. 24 shot down a British machine on the Felahie front."

RUSSIANS GAINING IN GREAT OFFENSIVE

Teuton Positions Captured at Various Points, According to Petrograd Official Report.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—While Berlin insists that the Russians in Volhynia, in their steady hammering of the Teuton front covering Vladimir-Volynski, are unable to shake the defensive line, Petrograd reports that progress is being made in the Russian offensive from that sector to the Dniester in Galicia.

The official report issued today by the Russian War Office says:

"On the line extending from the Vladimir-Volynski region to the Dniester stubborn battles are continuing. Our troops have captured at various points some enemy positions.

"On the River Bystritza, in the region of Bogorodchan, we defeated several enemy outposts and captured a number of prisoners.

"During the raid on Tuesday by enemy seaplanes in the Baltic, one of the hostile aircraft landed and was captured by us near the island of Runo, in the Gulf of Riga."

Following is the German official statement:

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—On the Stokhod front, weak enemy detachments made fruitless attacks.

"The Russians are continuing their desperate attacks west of Lutsk, but have achieved no success. On each occasion their attacking waves were broken down by our artillery, infantry and machine gun fire. Only north of Zubilno did weak detachments of troops succeed in reaching our position, from which they were driven out.

VIENNA, Oct. 5, (via London.)—Concerning operations on the Russian front the War Office this evening gave out the following:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis: There is nothing to report.

It is reported that in Volhynia yesterday all enemy efforts against the lines of the fourth army were completely unsuccessful, and that the Russians suffered heavy losses. On the lower Stokhod the enemy undertook feeble attacks with the same result.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle front in Galicia is extending. It now covers a line of nearly 100 miles, forming the base of a triangle of which Lemberg is the apex. The signs are that another big operation has begun.

The latest fighting reported is in the upper reaches of the Zlota Lipa and on the Narajovka, between Halicz and Brzezany. Whether the Russians have actually forced the Narajovka is not clear, but if they have they are threatening the Halicz position, the northern flank of which is covered by the Narajovka, a narrow stream which, flowing from north to south into the Dniester, stands directly in the way of the Russian advance and has been strongly fortified and heavily manned by Germans.

The forcing of the Narajovka would bring the Russians out to the north of Halicz and in rear of the main bridgehead position, and since Halicz is the key to Lemberg any its fall would deprive the Germans of the pivot on which the army defending Eastern Galicia turns, a specially large force has been concentrated there.

ITALIANS BEAT OFF HEAVY ASSAULTS

But Lose to Persistent Austrians One Recaptured Position in the Piccolo Valley.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The War Office today had this to say of operations on the Austrian front:

In the Travignolo in the night of the 3d the enemy, after several demonstrative actions against our lines on the heights north of the stream, launched new attacks again and again in the Colbricon region on the southern side of the valley. Everywhere they were driven off.

Yesterday, after intense artillery fire, efforts were renewed with fresh troops, who succeeded in retaking one advanced position toward Mont Colbricon, in the Piccolo Valley, which we had captured the previous morning. On the remainder of this front the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss.

In the upper Cordevole Valley a surprise attack on the slopes of Monte Slef was driven off. The enemy artillery repeatedly shelled inhabited places at several points on the front. Some damage is reported in the villages of Cano, in the Adige Valley; Foel Avoltri, in the upper Degano Valley; Timao and Paularo, in the But Valley, and also in Gorizia.

Our batteries effectively retaliated, destroying enemy encampments at Birncaum, in the Gail Valley, beside wrecking the enemy's lines on the Carso.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Rumanian force which some days ago was reported as being on the south side of the Danube has been forced to recross the river to its own side. This is not altogether surprising in view of the danger to which this force was exposed by reason of the strong enemy positions on both of its flanks and the difficulties of moving out for lack of the needed lines of communications. The natural question is, then, what did it ever cross the river for?

There are two objects which might have been in view when this move was planned. The first that occurs is that it may have been intended as a raiding body to strike against the Bulgarian line of supplies, just as the German force did against the Rumanians in Red Tower Pass. If this was its object it was a complete failure. The other is that it was intended to draw from Mackensen's forces which are battling in Dobrudja; in other words, to create a diversion. Whether this has succeeded or not we do not know. The outcome of the Dobrudja fighting may give us the key. But this outcome is, as far as we can see, in the distant future. There is considerable mystery in this force. There are definite contradictions of official reports, even the reports emanating from the same source.

When Bulgaria first reported that the Rumanians had crossed, on Oct. 2, the announcement was that there were several battalions. But these several have suddenly grown in the eyes of Sofia to fifteen. Now comes the report that of these all have been either destroyed or taken prisoner. But Berlin disagrees. Berlin contents herself with the claim that they have been defeated and forced back across the Danube. Sofia claims to have annihilated them.

It is difficult to understand how the Sofia claim is possible. In fact, the chances are that it is not possible, but is a victory made on paper. This force has in all probability done just what Germany claims. It saw the columns which were detached to oppose its advance, and retired across the pontoon bridges, all of which were by no means destroyed by the Austrian monitors. In other words it was a mere flash in the pan, with no significance at all. It certainly has not affected the fighting anywhere on the Rumanian front as far as we can see in this country.

A very interesting statement of the number of Teuton prisoners which have been captured since the great Russian offensive was launched on June 4 last has been compiled. This compilation deserves some consideration as we have almost positive data from which to work. In the first place a classification of the German losses, taken from the German official reports over an extended period, shows the following results: Killed, 23 per cent. of the total list; prisoners, 15 per cent., and wounded, 62 per cent. This does not take into account deaths by sickness or deaths which have resulted from wounds received in battle. It is merely with reference to the actual casualties in battle.

We can disregard entirely the reports from Berlin as to numbers just as in a consideration of the allied losses we could disregard their published statements. Such statements of losses might well be figured for political reasons. The statements of the number of prisoners taken by this side or that, however, could not very well be distorted, as it would be altogether too easy for the other side to prove the inaccuracies. If, for instance, England reported taking a thousand prisoners and Germany knew that her losses were only 500 in all, Germany would have at once certain presumptions as to the state of affairs in England which made such a falsification a matter of expediency.

Let us consider the battle of the Somme first, in which we have the published statements of both Great Britain and Germany as to their losses. The British losses have been appalling—over 300,000 men. The French have, as usual, been silent. No French report of losses has been published since the war began. The total number of prisoners taken by the Allies in this offensive since the 1st of July is 67,915. This figure represents but 15 per cent. of the total losses. These losses would be, therefore, at least 453,000 men. And this is, as I say, based on percentages derived entirely from the German official casualty lists. It is, therefore, correct. Of this total number over 104,000 have been killed, the balance, 281,000, having been wounded.

Of this latter number many will never return to the front. As near as statistics can tell us and from the reports of American surgeons who have served with both forces in the field, about 50 per cent. are finally fit to return to some sort of military duty; therefore, 40 per cent. may be classed as totally unfit. This gives us a total of Germany's permanent loss in this one battle alone of 268,000 men. Over seven full army corps have thus been totally and permanently eliminated from the German fighting force on this front in four months' fighting.

On the Russian front, we have no division of the number of prisoners Russia has taken as between Germany and Austria. We know that the Russian captures aggregate 432,000 men, by far the greater part of whom are Austrian. We know also that Italy has taken 35,000 men—all since the first day of June. This gives us a total of 467,000. Let us see what this means. The Austrians do not fight as hard as the Germans. Their troops will not stand under fire as well. Losses which the Germans would stand without flinching would completely break the Austrians and force them either to surrender or retreat. It is extremely probable, therefore, that the percentages fail in this case. Instead of the number of prisoners in the case of the Austrians being the German 15 per cent it is much nearer 25 per cent. Assume it to be 25 and we have, making some allowance for the reduction caused by the numbers of German prisoners which have been sent to them in this fighting, roughly 2,000,000 men. The total casualties of the Teutonic forces, then, on these two fronts alone where for practical purposes only Austria and Germany are fighting, are for the four months approximately 2,453,000 men.

This figure is staggering, yet if anything it understates the case. Of the 2,000,000 men lost in Russia, approximately 1,300,000 have been completely eliminated from the fighting. Thus, in four months the total absolute loss on a conservative estimate of the Central Powers, excluding all fighting in the Balkan States and against Rumania, is about 1,600,000 men. The total available man power of these two nations at the beginning of the war was approximately 11,000,000. Thus, in four months of the second year of the war, 15 per cent., not of what they have now, but what was their maximum power two years ago, has been destroyed.

Here we have the story of British attrition, that policy which was adopted, so it seemed, by the allied nations in the west, and which is still going on at a terrific rate. This is truly attrition run riot.

SAY FLANKING ARMY WAS ANNIHILATED

Continued from Page 1.

nian armies continues. We have captured six cannon and the Rumanians seven cannon.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement issued by the Turkish War Office at Constantinople makes the following reference to the operations on the Dobrudja front:

On Oct. 1 in a combat north of Amzacea the enemy suffered heavy losses. One battalion was annihilated completely. Two surviving officers and 100 soldiers were made prisoner.

The official statement issued in Sofia yesterday contained the following report of Rumanian atrocities in Dobrudja:

Rumanian troops, which crossed the Danube between Rustchuk and Turtukai, committed atrocities similar to those as on the retreat from Dobrudja. Women, old men, and children were assassinated. Many victims had their eyes put out and their tongues slashed.

Warcraft Caused Retreat, Vienna Says

VIENNA, Oct. 5, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following official communication:

Rumanian front: In the region of Orsova our troops were pushed back westward.

South of Petroseny the enemy is retreating toward the frontier passes. The allied (Teutonic) forces advancing near Fogaras have reached the other side of the town.

Transylvania east front: There is nothing to report except the repulse of a strong Rumanian attack near Szovata.

The result of the Rumanian attack on the lower Danube, made known from reports from the allied (Teutonic) General Staff, is that the enemy left Bulgarian territory more quickly than he entered it. According to an intercepted Rumanian wireless dispatch this was due to the brave interference of our Danube flotilla.

The above was not contained in the Bulgarian official report of Oct. 4 received by cable by way of London.

ALLIES STILL DRIVING BULGARS BEFORE THEM

Occupy Two More Villages on Road to Monastir—British Gain Whole of Yenikeui.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—French, Russian and Serbian troops headed for Monastir continue to push forward in Western Macedonia, where, it is announced officially, advance guards are across the Cerna River. On the Struma front the British have now possessed themselves of the entire village of Yenikeui on the highway to Seres.

The British War Office statement reads:

The fighting at Yenikeui, which ended yesterday morning, resulted in complete success for our troops. Not only did we hold the portion of the village south of the Seres Road, but we also occupied the portion north of the road. Thus the whole village now is in our possession.

The remainder of Wednesday was without incident, and was spent consolidating our new position, which extends from the Orliak bridge, along the Seres Road to Yenikeui and thence back to the river through both the Karajakeui villages.

During the fighting of the last few days a Lowland Scottish battalion and an Irish battalion especially distinguished themselves. The enemy suffered heavily in the recent fighting.

Following is the text of the French official statement:

The battle is being pursued in our favor along the entire front. The (Entente) allied advance guards have begun to cross the Cerna in the region of Dobroveni and Brod, and are advancing, despite frost, on the slopes of the Baba Mountains, and have reached the towns of Buf and Popli.

Admission of Entente successes is made in today's bulletin from German Army Headquarters. It reads:

The Nidje Planina (overlooking the Cerna Valley, east of Monastir) is held by the enemy. Otherwise the position is unchanged from Presba Lake to the Struma. The battle on the left bank of the Struma is still in progress. The village of Yenikeui has again been lost.

The Italian army in Albania, operating from its base at Avlona, is busily engaged in ousting the Greeks from the towns which they occupied after the Allies had established themselves at Saloniki. An official statement issued in Rome yesterday says:

Albania—On Tuesday our cavalry units from Argyro Castro advanced to Georgucates and Ediskopi and Episkopi in the Drynos Valley, which they occupied, while other cavalry units, moving from Delvino, established communication with the Argyro Castro garrison.

SOFIA, Oct. 4, (via London, Oct. 5.)—Bulgarian troops have been successful in halting attempted advances of Entente forces in several sectors of the Macedonian front, the War Office announced to-day. The official statement says:

Between Presba Lake and the Vardar there has been lively artillery and infantry activity. We nipped in the bud enemy attempts to advance north of the line of the villages of Strupino and Rabova. East of the Vardar, on Lake Doiran, which they have been weak gunfiring. Our artillery dispersed two enemy companies which had thrown up trenches southeast of the village of Doldehelitz, at the foot of the Belasitza Planina.

On the Struma bitter fighting has taken place for the villages of Karajakeui, Yenikeui and Kadrich. Enemy infantry, which during the morning had succeeded in approaching the burning village of Yenikeui, was attacked and repulsed to its old positions.

Off the Aegean coast enemy warships have been cruising.

SAY KING OF GREECE REFUSES TO MAKE WAR

French Premier's Frank Statement That Caused the Athens Cabinet to Resign.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—According to Athens dispatches the settling of the latest crisis in Greece will be both long and laborious, but it will be ended with the selection of a business cabinet in compliance with the spirit of the note of the Entente Allies of June 21.

Despite the efforts of the official announcement to throw the responsibility for the resignation of the Cabinet upon the Entente," says The Daily News Athens correspondent, "The fact remains that the immediate cause was the King's unshakable determination to adhere to neutrality at all costs to himself and his country. . . . After waiting vainly for recognition from the Entente powers, M. Kalogeropoulos decided to sound M. Briand through the Greek Minister at Paris as to the conditions under which the Entente would accept Greece's entry into the war.

"M. Briand's answer, frank and categorical, was, in effect, that although the situation of today had entirely changed—Greece having forfeited the sympathies she had enjoyed among the Entente, one of whom, namely, Italy, opposed her adhesion—yet if the King personally would offer the unconditional participation of Greece in the struggle, declare war against Bulgaria, and order a general mobilization, the Allies would reply that they would accept the proposition and promise to aid Greece in every way to carry on the war, and also protect Greece's interests, provided the new policy was carried out by a Government in which the Allies could place full confidence.

"This answer caused a majority of the Cabinet to decide to participate in the war, which decision the King refused to approve."

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Canea, Island of Crete, says:

"The Greek Provisional Government, composed of President Venizelos, Admiral Coundouriotis, and General Panyotis Dangilis, together with their suite, departed Wednesday aboard the steamer Hesperia, presumably for Mytilene. The administration of the island has been organized with former Minister of Public Instruction Tsirimokos as Governor."

Kaiser Goes to East Front.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via London.)—It is officially announced that Emperor William has left for the eastern front to visit the troops of General von Linsingen, against whom the principal Russian attack is being directed.

READY TO FIGHT SAYS WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

Omaha's streets and shouted frantically every time Mr. Wilson appeared. It was an impressive demonstration which greatly pleased the President and his political advisers.

Omaha was in gala attire for the day. The celebration, nonpartisan in character and arranged by a committee made up largely of Republicans, was given a political touch by the presence of the President. All the buildings were draped with American flags, windows were packed with people during the parade, and bands constantly played popular and martial music.

While Mr. Wilson made no distinctly campaign speeches, he nevertheless was in campaign mood. Smiling, he shook hands with thousands of people, patted babies on the head, waved his hat to enthusiastic admirers, and entered thoroughly into the spirit of Nebraska's semi-centennial celebration.

Tremendous Outpouring

The population of Omaha is about 200,000, and there are supposed to be from 50,000 to 100,000 visitors in town for the semi-centennial celebration. Certainly there were few of these who were not among the close-packed masses that cheered the President from the sidewalks as his car passed along the streets for miles at the head of the pageant this afternoon.

Although Roosevelt and Taft have passed through here, Omaha has not entertained a President since 1900, when President McKinley was here for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, and she set out today to make up for the hiatus. It was a reception such as Mr. Wilson never before received in any of his trips away from the capital.

All along the path the President's car traveled there were shouts of "We're for you," "You'll have my vote," and "Hurrah for the eight-hour law." In its delight over the celebration of the birth of Nebraska, Omaha did not forget for a moment that it was in the midst of a Presidential campaign. Senator Hitchcock, who assisted in entertaining the President, told him there was no question that he would carry Nebraska by at least 20,000, and other politicians were as optimistic.

Republicans Chagrined.

Victor Rosewater admitted ruefully that he was afraid the great reception given to Mr. Wilson would have a very chilling effect on Mr. Hughes's visit to Omaha, planned for Oct. 16. The President did not accept the invitation for today until a few weeks ago, and as a result the plans of the committee were largely reshaped after his acceptance. Mr. Hughes was also invited by the committee, but declined. The Republicans are feeling, therefore, that they have added materially to the President's already excellent chances for carrying Nebraska. They are going to have been hospitable to the Chief Executive, they say, and the President made no political speeches, but they hold that to be poor consolation in a campaign.

The President was in the finest possible humor as he reached the reviewing stand after his drive through the streets, and he showed his delight in every move as the long parade filed past. Mrs. Wilson shared his enjoyment.

Among the members of the Reception Committee who were with him on the stand were Governor Morehead, Senator Hitchcock, Mayor ("Cowboy Jim") Dahlman, ex-Senator Norris Brown, and Victor Rosewater, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The pageant, which was arranged by the Nebraska Historical Society, represented historical episodes in the life of Nebraska. Among the floats was one commemorating the oldtime inn. It contained a group of young men and women, who stopped before the reviewing stand and danced a Virginia reel for the President's benefit. Mr. Wilson smiled broadly, and as the dance continued he nodded his head and at time tapped his foot. The crowd applauded, and the President laughed heartily as the float moved on. Mr. Wilson had told the crowds all along the route to Omaha how glad he was to get away from official duties and out "among the folks," and this pleasure was to the increase all day. He seemed like a boy on a holiday.

Rocked with Laughter.

In a group of "pioneers" who passed the reviewing stand was one man who obviously had fortified himself too strongly for the occasion. He rolled from side to side, and as he passed the stand his face bore a fixed, unceasingly amiable smile. He caught the President's eye, and the glimpse was altogether too much for Presidential dignity. Mr. Wilson and the stand rocked with laughter together.

There were stirring scenes in the pageant, and Mr. Wilson was plainly moved as floats rolled by illustrative of the hardships through which the early settlers passed. Mrs. Wilson rose with the President as the bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Dixie."

The President was the guest of honor at a luncheon at noon at the Commercial Club which was attended by nearly a thousand persons. His speech portrayed his vision of the new era which America is to enter with the close of the great war. He received an ovation as he entered and left.

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The President was in the finest possible humor as he reached the reviewing stand after his drive through the streets, and he showed his delight in every move as the long parade filed past. Mrs. Wilson shared his enjoyment.

Among the members of the Reception Committee who were with him on the stand were Governor Morehead, Senator Hitchcock, Mayor ("Cowboy Jim") Dahlman, ex-Senator Norris Brown, and Victor Rosewater, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The pageant, which was arranged by the Nebraska Historical Society, represented historical episodes in the life of Nebraska. Among the floats was one commemorating the oldtime inn. It contained a group of young men and women, who stopped before the reviewing stand and danced a Virginia reel for the President's benefit. Mr. Wilson smiled broadly, and as the dance continued he nodded his head and at time tapped his foot. The crowd applauded, and the President laughed heartily as the float moved on. Mr. Wilson had told the crowds all along the route to Omaha how glad he was to get away from official duties and out "among the folks," and this pleasure was to the increase all day. He seemed like a boy on a holiday.

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GERMAN CAMPAIGN ON WILSON BEGINS

Five Thousand Propagandists Hiss President and Cheer Hughes and O'Leary.

IRISH TAKE LEADING PART

Truth Society's Head Called an 'Ardent, Loyal American Patriot' —O'Leary Brings Suit.

Five thousand Germans, Irish, German-Americans, Irish-Americans and others interested in the German-American propaganda heard President Wilson assailed and hissed, Charles E. Hughes's name cheered, and Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the "American Truth Society" described as "a loyal, ardent, young American patriot," last night.

The meeting was held in Terrace Garden, and was called to plan a campaign against the President on behalf of the "Truth Society."

The President was mentioned by name as "the best President England ever had," and his telegram to Mr. O'Leary in reply to an offensive message, threatening him with the loss of the pro-German vote, was described as "a miserable and cowardly attack."

The President, in his reply, had said: "I would feel deeply mortified to have you or any one like you vote for me. Since you have access to so many disloyal Americans and I have not, I ask you to convey this message to them."

"Now I'll have to telegraph him that I have delivered the goods," Mr. O'Leary said, after he had read the telegram to the audience. O'Leary announced at the meeting that he had started a suit for $50,000 damages against Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, for utterances based on the President's telegram.

Bernard Ridder Presides.

A campaign fund was started last night with a collection taken at the meeting. No announcement was made as to the candidate who was to be supported to beat President Wilson.

The hall was filled with persons prominent in the pro-German propaganda. Bernard Ridder, publisher of the Staats-Zeitung, presided. The speakers, besides Mr. O'Leary, were George Whitefield Mead, Secretary of the American Truth Society; John D. Moore, Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom; Oscar Seitz, publisher of Das Morgen Journal, the Hearst German newspaper; the Rev. William Schoenfield, a Lutheran clergyman, and the Rev. Dr. Berkemeier of the Wartburg Orphan Asylum, Mount Vernon. The audience cheered wildly at every anti-British utterance, and frequently interrupted the speakers to shout out some addition to the attack. These interruptions were frequently in German.

O'Leary's entrance had been carefully staged to take place toward the end of the meeting. Pending his arrival the audience had been brought to a state of frenzied excitement. Mr. Ridder, who spoke first, asserted that Governor Colquitt's fight against the President's candidate in Texas, in which he had the pro-German backing; Martine's nomination in New Jersey and other events had pointed to President Wilson's defeat through the pro-German influence.

Mr. Mead, who followed, first mentioned the President's name, and it was greeted with a volley of hisses. "We are throwing down the gauntlet tonight," he cried, "and we are entering the political arena, because we know that it is votes that count."

Moore Stirs Crowd.

John D. Moore went after the President hammer and tongs, to the great delight of the audience. He brought the crowd to its feet by his reference to Mr. O'Leary as "that loyal, ardent young American patriot." He described the President as "a political blunderer and a political accident." Then he read this telegram framed for the occasion:

"I can't understand why O'Leary and the likes of him oppose Wilson. He's good enough for me. "JOHN BULL."

"If Wilson had acted as promptly for Sir Roger Casement as for O'Leary Casement would be alive today," Moore said. "The Irish revolution was defeated in Washington, not in Dublin. If King George had searched the United States to find a pliable, industrious instrument, always to do his bidding, he could not have found a better President than that political accident, Wilson. Wilson is staying up nights to think of additional cruelty to wreak upon the Irish people. He is not worthy to loosen the shoe strings of Jeremiah A. O'Leary."

It was Dr. Schoenfeld who first mentioned Mr. Hughes's name. The audience cheered it for several minutes. "Why doesn't President Wilson, if he believes in helping humanity, stop the things that kill from going to Europe, and why did he stop milk from going to feed the babies of Germany?" he asked. "Mr. Hughes has declared that he stands for the protection of all Americans, their lives and property.

Cheers for O'Leary.

Mr. O'Leary had to wait several minutes for the cheers to die away before he began his speech. He read the President's "ignoble" telegram, "sent not to me, but to the members of my race. It was calculated to win the support of small-minded people," he added.

He denied that the "American Truth Society" was a "fake society," as he said President Wilson had been quoted as saying, and told of its past anti-British campaigns. He attacked the British Orders in Council, and said regarding the Congressmen who had upheld the President: "Their record, like a huge cipher, stands before us to remind us of their incompetency, of their faithlessness, of their lack of courage, of their cowardice, their corruptions."

"President Wilson's telegram to me was merely a revelation of the real man," he continued. "The applause it received from some newspapers, particularly those that are owned by Lord Northcliffe, newspapers like THE NEW YORK TIMES, proves the existence of instincts in him that we thought were buried by the lesson that was taught knownothingism by Abraham Lincoln. He said to me 'you and your kind.' My kind were fighting that the Union might live when his kind were trying to destroy it.

"Only recently Lieutenant E. Stevenson Whalen, an officer in the gallant Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York, was murdered at the border because Woodrow Wilson sent him there without providing him with proper hospital equipment or medical supplies. At the same time the equipment that he needed, that would have saved his life, was being sent in large quantities to the Allies in Europe.

Whalen His Relative.

"Lieutenant Whalen was my wife's brother, the uncle of my children, my companion, and my friend. I have not mentioned this matter publicly before because I felt that it would have been his wish that no complaint be made, because when he was on his dying bed he made none himself.

"He was given grease instead of warm soup, and he was laid upon the ground at the division hospital when he should have been provided with a cot. He was shipped 350 miles while he was at the point of death in heat that was oppressive and torturing to the strongest and most rugged soldier.

"It did not matter to Mr. Wilson whether the man he was addressing had given six years of his life to military service in the gallant Sixty-ninth Irish Regiment of the City of New York. He was only concerned with that one idea, that idea which is born of every man who worships at the shrine of the British Empire, who believes that democracy is a failure, who shows his contempt for republican institutions by the way that he has controlled Congress, an independent function of our Government—and that is his hatred for the Irish people because they love liberty, because they have never ceased to demand it as a birthright not only in Ireland but in the United States, because they have been sympathetic with their fellow-citizens of German blood who have been abused by the newspapers and who have been tortured by the cruel neutrality that has been maintained by this Administration because they have revolted in Ireland against conscription."

In a prepared statement regarding his libel suit against Mr. McCormick, Mr. O'Leary said:

"If Mr. McCormick has any fault to find with what I said to the President let him read what Mr. Roosevelt has said about him. Mr. Roosevelt, who has described the Wilson Administration as 'cowardly.' Does Mr. McCormick hope to compel me and my friends to support Mr. Wilson by goading Mr. Hughes to insult us too?"

After the meeting Mr. O'Leary said he had a personal letter from the President, "which was held confidential, but which I am going to give out before the campaign is over. It was a friendly letter, which was honestly intended to go over the heads of President Wilson's bad advisers."

O'LEARY SUES ON HYPHEN.

Wants $50,000 Damages from Chairman McCormick.

No complaint has been filed in the suit which Jeremiah A. O'Leary started yesterday in the Supreme Court for $50,000 damages against Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, but at Mr. O'Leary's office it was said that the action was for alleged libel and slander and was based upon a statement of Mr. McCormick published on Wednesday morning in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In this statement Mr. McCormick, commenting on the meeting between ex-Presidents Taft and Roosevelt at the Union League Club said:

"One of the interested spectators was Charles E. Hughes. I am surprised he did not say something about his friend Jeremiah O'Leary. While Mr. Hughes may not know the gentleman personally, there is no question but O'Leary is a friend of his. No one doubts any more that Mr. Hughes has accepted the candidacy of the hyphenates of the country. His silence on the insulting message sent the President proves that."

Mr. O'Leary, explaining the suit, said: "My purpose in suing Mr. McCormick is to find out first, whether hyphenism, so-called, is libellous, and secondly whether it is inconsistent with Americanism. I also sued him as a challenge to him to let an American jury decide whether a pro-rata of the President because he has not enforced American rights against Great Britain is disloyal.

"I also resent the hideous imputation contained in his statement given to THE TIMES that any man running for public office could repudiate my vote or the votes of millions of my fellow-citizens who think as I do. A citizen's loyalty to his country is not a proper part of a political campaign and therefore feel that it is wrong to assert it politically because it strikes at the fundamentals of our citizenship.

"What right would Charles E. Hughes have to repudiate me? What right has he to repudiate any voter who would vote for him, and what right has Mr. McCormick to make an issue of it? I yield to Mr. McCormick his right to support Mr. Wilson and to vote for Mr. Wilson, and no matter how faithless I believe Mr. Wilson has been in protecting American lives, property and commerce, I would never assert that he was disloyal either because he supported Mr. Wilson or differed from Mr. Hughes."

HUGHES HOAX FOR SHRINERS

Chicago Man Impersonates Candidate Before 4,000 Philadelphians.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Shriners throughout the city today say there is every indication that Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, will be the next President of the United States. Their conclusion is based upon the ovation tendered "Mr. Hughes" last night, when he addressed more than 4,000 members of their organization at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The audience burst into an uproar when W. Freeland Kendrick, Receiver of Taxes, walked out and announced that "the Republican Presidential candidate" would say a few words.

And then "Mr. Hughes" appeared. He looked dignified and conservative. He bowed majestically right and left to Mayor Smith, Senator Vare, Treasurer McCoach and other officials in the boxes. The "candidate's" lips were moving and his eyebrows were elevated, while his arms flashed through the air and his fists thumped the table in the centre of the stage viciously. But what he was saying no one could tell, for cheers, cheers, and more cheers rent the air. Enthusiasm was so great that no one could check it. Applause and the stamping of feet mingled with shouts of "We want Hughes!" "On to Washington!" "You're elected now!"

The bedlam didn't seem to bother "Mr. Hughes" in the least. He had a speech to make, and he intended to finish it. But when the "candidate" had finished there was a buzz through the Opera House. Many were convulsed with laughter; others were puzzled. The fact was that Noble William Buehler, whiskered president of the Masonic Hospital of Chicago, made up to impersonate the Republican nominee, was introduced as the nominee, and in his address carried on the hoax. He is a brother of Robert L. Buehler of this city, and has been here on a visit. The hoax was so successful that several morning papers carried front page stories of the candidate's hurried visit.

Mayor Starts on His Vacation.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel left last night for a week's vacation in Canada. Except for the time he spent at the Plattsburg camp the Mayor has had no vacation this year. During the week he will hunt and fish.

FRENCH SOMME LINE CREEPS FORWARD

Steady Progress Is Being Made East of Morval and in the Rancourt Region.

NINE GERMAN GUNS TAKEN

Heavy Artillery Duels Persist on the British Front, but the Infantry Are Inactive.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Slow but steady progress is being made by the French troops north of the Somme.

Chief activity is being manifested in the region of Morval and Rancourt to the east and northeast of Combles, where trenches are being wrested from the Germans with considerable regularity. Capture of nine 3½-inch guns in the advance east of Morval is announced by the French War Office.

Artillery duels are proceeding on the British front north of the Somme, but there have been no infantry operations, according to the British War Office report.

The French official communication, issued this evening, reads:

North of the Somme we continued our progress eastward of Morval. We repulsed a strong counterattack on our newly conquered trench north of Fregicourt.

South of the Somme the enemy's artillery continues to display great activity, principally in the sector of Barleux-Belloy-Enlécourt.

In the Woevre, near St. Benoit, our artillery has taken under its fire a military station, where great movements of troops had been reported, and caused a large fire.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

The day report of the French War Office says:

The night was calm on the entire front.

During our advance east of Morval we captured nine guns of 88 millimeters. (3½ inches.)

Notwithstanding the very bad weather, our airmen bombarded the aviation grounds at Colmar. In a night flight ninety bombs were dropped on searchlights and military buildings at Zeebrugge.

The British official communication, issued tonight, says:

There is little to report from the battle front, except of the enemy shelling Gueudecourt and its neighborhood and of ten enemy counter-attacks in the Thiepval area, which we severely handled and repulsed.

Between July 1 and Sept. 30, besides large quantities of other war material, we captured and recovered from the Somme battle front twenty-nine heavy guns and heavy Howitzers, ninety-two field guns and field Howitzers, 105 trench artillery pieces and 297 machine guns.

The British afternoon bulletin says:

South of the Ancre (on the Somme front) there was intermittent shelling during the night.

North of Schwaben Redoubt our artillery caused many casualties among enemy infantry on the move.

A successful raid was carried out by a London territorial battalion in the Vimy area, (northeast of Arras.)

The enemy attempted unsuccessfully to enter our trenches east of St. Eloi.

Germans Admit Losses.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via London.)—German trenches along the line between Fregicourt and Rancourt, on the Somme front, have been taken by the French, the War Office announced today. A British attack succeeded only in reaching the German position at one point near Le Sars, it is stated. The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht: North of the Somme the artillery activity assumed very great intensity prior to the enemy's infantry attack. At most points the enemy infantry, which attempted to advance, was kept under by our fire. A British attack made between Mouquet Farm and Courcelette broke down completely. The enemy advancing near Eaucourt l'Abbaye only succeeded in reaching our position near Le Sars, where the British infantry was defeated by our infantry with severe loss in hand-to-hand fighting.

A French attack on the Rancourt-Bouchavesnes line broke down before our lines.

Stubborn fighting took place yesterday morning between Fregicourt and Rancourt, where we lost some trenches.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On both sides of the Meuse there have been intense artillery duels.

SEABURY CAMPAIGN STARTS.

With McCombs, Will Motor Through Long Island Today.

Samuel Seabury and William F. McCombs, Democratic candidates for Governor and United States Senator, will start campaigning at 9 o'clock this morning in automobiles, and in the next few days expect to make upward of 100 speeches. The first stop today will be at Mineola, L. I. Thence the party will go to Hicksville, Westbury, Oyster Bay, Glen Cove, Lynbrook, Valley Stream, Cedarhurst and Inwood. In the evening they will talk at Port Washington. Tomorrow there will be addresses in Amityville, Lyndhurst, Babylon, Bay Shore, Islip and Sayville, winding up with a big rally in Patchogue in the evening.

On Monday the candidates will speak together in Watervliet, Cohoes and Albany. Brooklyn will be visited next Tuesday. At a mass meeting there the speakers will include members of the President's Cabinet and Democratic local candidates. Next Wednesday there will be addresses in Elmira, Waverly, Watkins and Montour Falls, in Schuyler county. All of the towns in Orange and Dutchess Counties will be visited on Friday, and next Saturday speeches will be made in 14 different places in Westchester County, winding up in Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle and Yonkers.

On this trip, it was said yesterday, Mr. Seabury is to outline a constructive tax policy, to do away with the necessity of levying a direct State tax. His plan is to increase the present corporation tax, so that it will be unnecessary to have either an income tax or a direct tax.

WILSON A FAILURE, SAYS ELIHU ROOT

Continued from Page 1.

by fighting England, and it watched passively the creation of Maximilian's empire in Mexico because, for the same reason, it could not fight France. But when the civil war ended and Sheridan went to the Mexican border, with his own and the army of Grant free for new purposes, "before the potentiality of that great army Louis Napoleon withdrew." So, "when the old, warring world shall have had its Appomattox and the powers are set free each to pursue its own purposes, the time will come when America will need wisdom and character and power to maintain her peace and at the same time to maintain her rights." But, Mr. Root declared:

Peace is not maintained by the surrender of just rights, for the presumption of impunity begotten of weak submission to aggression breeds further and still further aggression until at last a humiliated and outraged people plunges into war, which ought to have been wholly unnecessary. Peace is maintained by the assertion of just rights, calmly, dispassionately, reasonably, accompanied by a knowledge of power behind the assertion and a conviction in the minds of others that there is behind the power courage and resolution certain to use the power if need be in the defense of the right.

Referring to the sinking of the Lusitania, Mr. Root recalled that it would be two years this Winter since Germany gave formal notice of her intention to sink merchant vessels without safeguarding the lives of innocent passengers. He recalled that on Feb. 10, 1915, Mr. Wilson's Administration replied that if Germany destroyed American ships or lives, "the United States would hold the German Government to a strict accountability for such acts and take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas." And Mr. Root went on:

The words used meant action. They committed the Government clearly to the use of the nation's power for the protection of the lives and rights of American citizens on the high seas. Yet Germany paid no attention whatever to the threat. She executed her purpose. She ignored the words of the United States because upon her trained observation and estimate of the character of the men who controlled the American Government she judged that they had not the nerve, the courage, the resolution, the sincerity, to make their threat good.

No War Needed to Protect Citizens.

Immediately upon the shock of the Lusitania horror, while all the world waited, expectant, for the Government of this great country to make good its words by action, we were told and the world was told that America was too proud to fight, so [illegible] been held to accountability. No war was needed to protect our citizens. What we needed was a Government with the strength of character to do one thing or the other.

Realizing, as the full meaning of the events that had involved Europe became apparent, that the same principles which had made war in Europe might well be applied here, many Americans, Mr. Root continued, demanded that preparation be made against the new conditions that had arisen in the world, but "the Democratic Party would have none of it. The President would have none of it. In his address to Congress on Dec. 8, 1914, he said: 'The subject is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited.' He said: 'Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense.'"

Yet, at that time, after four years of Democratic control of the appropriations of Congress, the navy, Mr. Root pointed out, had sunk to fourth place among the navies of the world, practically nothing had been done toward the construction of new battleships authorized in 1913 and 1914. The army was below authorized strength. The submarine and aerial services were practically nonexistent. And, Mr. Root declared:

Something more than a year later Mr. Wilson made a tour of the country telling the people of the United States that the world was on fire and they must hurry up to get ready to fight. He told his audiences that it was imperative to have the regular army greatly increased; that it was imperative to have a volunteer force provided for and trained. He told them the National Guard wouldn't do; that it wasn't big enough; that it was under State control. He said at Milwaukee:

"There are incalculable elements of trouble ahead which we cannot control or avert. It would be derelict to the duty which you have laid upon me if I did not tell you that it was absolutely necessary to carry out our principles in this matter now and at once."

He said at St. Louis that we must have incalculably the greatest navy of the world. He said at Chicago:

"A year ago it did seem as if America might rest secure without any great anxiety and take it for granted that she would not be drawn into this maelstrom. But a year ago was merely the beginning of the struggle. Another year has been added, and now no man can competently say whether the United States will be drawn into the struggle or not."

Sees Ignorance by Administration.

Yet, a year before that speech, five months had already elapsed since the battle of the Marne. The lines of the great conflict were set and it was already known throughout the world that the struggle would be long and doubtful and terrible and well-nigh universal. It might not be strange if a college professor, engrossed in the study of books and the instruction of youth, were not to take notice of facts so plain, but it is indeed strange that the President of the United States, with a great State Department at his hand, with Ambassadors and Ministers and Consuls in every part of the earth, reporting by letter and by telegraph—in a position unequalled for information—in a position for which he was selected from among millions and invested with vast executive power under the special duty to exercise vigilance and foresight for his country's protection, should be oblivious to the facts.

Turning to the situation in Mexico, Mr. Root read from the note to the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, dispatched on last June 20 by Secretary of State Lansing, in denial of Mexico's demand that the United States withdraw its troops. The note expressed the concern of the United States over the continuous bloodshed in Mexico, the incursions into American territory, depredations and murders by Mexican bandits on American soil, attacks on American garrisons, raids on American ranches, and destruction of American property, and, passing from this record, Mr. Root asserted:

These conditions are the result of three years and a half of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy. They are the result of Mr. Wilson's interference in the internal affairs of Mexico. The men against whom our Secretary of State complained so bitterly are the men whom President Wilson put into control in Mexico by using the power of the United States to turn Huerta out and make their revolutionary movement successful.

Mr. Root went back to the connection of the Taft Administration with the Mexican situation, recalling that the overthrow of Madero had been accomplished only twelve days before Mr. Taft left office, and he, following the ordinary practice of nations under such circumstances, to await the decision of the people of the country itself in favor of one contending faction or the other and then to recognize whichever actually acquires control of the territory and shows itself able to perform the duties of Government, recognized none among Huerta, Carranza, and Villa, but left the decision to President Wilson. Mr. Root added.

He said to Congress on the 27th of August, 1913:

"We cannot in the circumstances be the partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico or constitue ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

Recalls Indianapolis Speech.

And he proclaimed the policy of watchful waiting. In reviewing this policy at Indianapolis, on the 9th of January, 1915, Mr. Wilson said:

"When some great dailies not very far from where I am temporarily residing thundered with rising scorn at watchful waiting, Woodrow sat back in his chair and chuckled, knowing that he laughs best who laughs last."

And speaking of the question who should be the Governor and what the government of Mexico, he said:

"It is none of my business and it is none of your business, how long they take in determining it. It is none of my business, and it is none of yours, how they go about the business. The country is theirs. The Government is theirs. The liberty, if they can get it, and Godspeed them in getting it, is theirs. And so far as my influence goes while I am President nobody shall interfere with them."

If the President had adhered to the policy which he thus publicly proclaimed the contrast might be less shocking now between the appalling conditions exposed in the letter of the Secretary of State which I have quoted and the untimely merriment of the Indianapolis speech. But the President's action did not conform to these declarations. His action and his words were startlingly inconsistent. He proclaimed watchful waiting and he engaged in active interference and partisanship. In that very month of August, 1913, when he told Congress that we could not be the partisans of either party to the contest in Mexico or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them, he had already sent John Lind to Mexico with instructions, saying:

"The Government of the United States does not feel at liberty any longer to stand inactively by while it becomes daily more and more evident that no real progress is being made toward the establishment of the government at the city of Mexico which the country will obey and respect."

Salute Demand as Pretext.

Mr. Root referred to the arrest of the Dolphin's crew in Tampico and the subsequent demand for a salute to our flag and the capture of Vera Cruz when this was not forthcoming. In asking Congress for justification for this capture President Wilson declared that the situation "need have none of the grave implications of interference if we deal with it promptly, firmly, and wisely," and, quoting this, Mr. Root added:

Nevertheless, it was widely believed and widely charged at the time that the flag incident was but a pretext for intervention in the civil war then waging in Mexico and for using the power of the United States to enable Carranza and Villa to overthrow Huerta. And many times the comment has been made that as soon as Huerta had been bottled up by the seizure of his seaport and the interruption of his supplies, the subject of saluting the flag was never heard from again. Proof has now been furnished that the charges made at the time were well founded; that the flag incident was a mere pretext; that the reason for action laid before Congress was not the real reason. That proof comes from President Wilson's own official family. It is a statement by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior in President Wilson's Cabinet at the time the events occurred and holding the same position in President Wilson's Cabinet now. You can find Secretary Lane's statement in the Congressional Record for July 21, 1916, at page 13207. It is as follows:

"Meanwhile the revolution had gained such headway in the north that it was difficult from day to day to say which had or occupied the greatest portion of Mexican territory. Huerta was keeping up his resistance because he was being supplied with ammunition from abroad. A ship was reported ready to land at Vera Cruz with a cargo of arms, and as a warning to Huerta and in proof of the seriousness of our purpose to bring Huerta to a recognition of our attitude, the order was given to seize the custom house and occupy the port of Vera Cruz.

"We did not go to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag. We did go there to show Mexico that we were in earnest in our demand that Huerta must go, and he went before our forces were withdrawn. * * * We had gone to Vera Cruz 'to serve mankind.' Our only quarrel was with Huerta, and Huerta got out on July 15, 1914."

And so, proclaiming impartiality and respect for the rights of Mexico to settle her own affairs, President Wilson interfered in the civil controversy in Mexico, and finally intervened by force of arms and destroyed one party and aided the other party and overthrew Huerta and set up Carranza and Villa in the control of government there. He has had his way in Mexico and he has managed it with such a degree of skill that both Villa and Carranza are our enemies; that no man in Mexico dares call himself our friend, and that the Secretary of State is constrained to write the letter which I have quoted.

Takes Up Eight-hour Law.

And with this question Mr. Root turned from his exposition of Mr. Wilson's administration in relation to foreign governments, to consider the tariff, "the surrender of the President and Congress to the peremptory demand of the four railroad brotherhoods," and to conclude with a character study of the Democratic party, which Mr. Root found to be wholly lacking in a national spirit and swayed by the influence of local interests and State rights.

He predicted the need of a protective tariff at the conclusion of the European war to protect this country against the extreme competition abroad. He recited the various Democratic platforms since 1856, in which declaration for a tariff "for revenue only" was contained, and he asserted "they have been crying so long that protection is an abuse of power and an abomination that they can't reconcile themselves to a protective tariff, and they regard the Underwood tariff as a model."

Of what he called the surrender to the railroad brotherhoods Mr. Root spoke at length, pointing out that the demand was clearly one for a higher wage, not shorter hours. He asked:

Are the people of the United States to be held up by a compact, organized minority? There is a broader question here than the payment of higher railroad rates. There is the question of the competency of government and the spirit of a self-governing people. If the government of this democracy is to submit to compulsion by an organized minority and the people are to approve that by their votes, other minorities will profit by the example. There are a multitude of ways in which the coercion of the community through its necessities is practicable if coercion be permitted. If the attitude of our Government is to be the attitude of the American people we hold our lives at the mercy of the public blackmailer.

Assails Party as a Whole.

And then Mr. Root began his analysis of the Democratic Party, its principles, its purposes, and its accomplishments, presenting the conclusions he drew as explanation of the administrative acts of the President. He characterized the party as a confederation of "local interests, mainly solicitous to preserve and advance those interests by the exercise of such power as it could acquire in the national Government," and he termed its greatest weakness the fact that it "is national only in form and profession." The harsh experience of reconstruction imposed by national power upon the South, where the control of the Democratic Party lies, and the inveterate habit of opposition to government acquired during the long years of Republican ascendency have preserved and emphasized the traditions and sentiments of the party's past. And now, as ever, the first thought, the first solicitude, the inspiring motives are to be found in their State interests, their local interests, their neighborhood interests, while second to these and subordinate to them is their acceptance of the majestic conception of the nation."

When Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan "permitted their Mexican policy to be controlled by an enthusiasm, however generous, for the political fortunes of the Indians of Mexico—and turned a deaf ear to the 40,000 American citizens who were appealing in peril and distress for protection—they somehow failed not merely in judgment, not merely through being misinformed and deceived as to the true nature of the civil strife in Mexico and the men engaged in it, but they failed in the spirit of their work. The spirit that has made America great and free was not in them."

The peril of Americans in Mexico was not a mere question of property or of human life, Mr. Root went on, and he added:

The oppressed and imperiled Americans were to him no more than were Mexican peons. He was indifferent to them. He recognized no duty toward them. And he interfered in the affairs of Mexico, not for their protection, but in aid of what he supposed to be a movement for the redistribution of land and of political power among the people of Mexico. The Secretary of State has recorded the result in the letter from which I have quoted. The President is proud of this. He tells it himself. How does it happen that a sentimental interest in an uplift movement in Mexico was stronger than the desire to perform a duty of our nation toward its citizens?

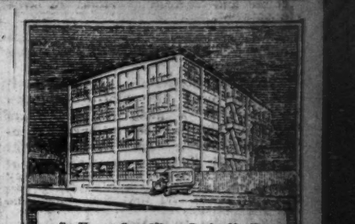
Lack of Spirit in Wilson.

It was because the spirit of American nationality—the spirit that has made America great and honored—was not in the President or his Secretary of State or the Democratic Congress which stood behind him. That is the fundamental reason why the severe words of the message to Germany before the Lusitania was sunk failed to bite into the consciousness of the German Government and prevent the outrage. That is the real reason why the arrogant demand of the railroad brotherhoods upon the Government of the United States, under threat of injury, was not resented and repelled and the whole force of this nation rallied in defense of its right to govern itself free from compulsion.

The "strenuous power" of a great nation in earnest clears a way for itself and maintains rights and accomplishes just purposes with no need for physical force. But if the spirit is wanting, neither fine words nor skillful argument, nor expansive sentiment can take its place.

I believe in spiritual succession, in the transmission of faith from generation to generation, in the ennoblement of reverence for great examples, in the purification of life by ideals, in the love of country that subordinates lesser motives, and I believe that if the real prosperity and honor of America are to be preserved, if the soul of America is to be saved for her mission of future, it must be through the leadership of that great organization which, in its birth and its life, its victories and its defeats, its convictions and its impulses, is and always has been national to the core.

And, with cheerful hope, I recognize as the true inheritor and interpreter of that ancient spirit which has made America what she is, the strong, true, and tried American gentleman whom we are about to make the twenty-ninth President of the United States—Charles Evans Hughes.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CHICAGOANS SCOFF AT WOMEN ORATORS

The Hughes Campaigners Are Trailed by Working Girls Carrying Wilson Banners.

BOYCOTT STREET MEETINGS

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy Heckled Into Silence—Social Chicago, However, Welcomes the Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, Chicago, Oct. 5.—Social Chicago gave the women campaigners a great reception upon their arrival today, but work-a-day Chicago laughed at the "women of Wall Street" and turned a cold shoulder to the six street meetings they held. The report that the train was being financed by powerful "interests" had been spread in Chicago and the result was that labor's hostility toward the orators ranged all the way from a demonstration at the railroad station to a practical boycott of the street meetings.

The train pulled into the Michigan Central Station just before noon and the campaigners looked out of the windows of the cars and saw more than one hundred flag-draped automobiles waiting for them. When they trooped through the big station they found, however, that a delegation of working girls also waited to greet them.

Headed by Miss Gertrude Barnum, of the Chicago Trade Union League, Miss Elizabeth Maloney of the International Restaurant and Hotel Employees Association, and several other women labor leaders, was a band of about fifty girls holding aloft huge banners bearing inscriptions which caused much amusement to the campaigners.

"Give a look at 'em!" the banner bearers shouted, and followed this up by asking for cheers for Wilson. The crowd about the station responded heartily, and as the parade of automobiles started off on a tour of the city the girls fell in behind.

Trailed by Wilson Banners.

Some of the banners read: "Go back to Wall Street; we want Wilson"; "Wilson wants peace; Teddy wants war"; "Register, women, and show where you are"; "How about the Danbury hatters, Mr. Hughes?" "Welfare work won't do; we want Wilson and the eight-hour law."

The long line of motors, taking a roundabout course, was fully an hour in reaching the Hotel La Salle, where a luncheon reception was tendered to the visitors by the Women's Bureau of the Western Republican Headquarters and the Illinois Branch of the Women's Committee of the Hughes National Alliance.

Mrs. Andrew McLeish presided, and speeches were made by Miss Harriet Vittum, Harold Ickes, Progressive Committeeman from Illinois; Fred E. Sterling, Chairman Republican Central Committee; Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. Raymond Robbins, National President Women's Trade Union League; Miss Mary Antin, and Mrs. Harry Atwood.

After the luncheon a public reception was held in the lobby of the La Salle, and then the spellbinders of the party started out to convert laboring Chicago in six meetings.

Mrs. Reeta Childe Dorr, who intends hereafter to devote herself exclusively to rounding up the colored vote, addressed a large crowd of negroes in State Street, near Madison. Miss Mary Antin journeyed downtown to the clothing establishment of Hart Schaffner & Marx where, sometimes in Yiddish and sometimes in English, she told what Mr. Hughes had promised to do toward eliminating the hyphen and upholding Americanism.

Miss Elizabeth Cutting talked politics to a rather small crowd of the employes of Sears, Roebuck & Co., while Miss Annie Peck spoke at Milwaukee and Robey Streets. It was the plan to hold the meetings at a time when the workers would be coming out of the factories, but because of the time taken up by the public reception it was too late when the limousines bearing the speakers reached their stations. At Madison and Halstead Streets, however, a crowd of fair size was gathered. This section, one of the poorest and roughest in Chicago, always has many workless men idling about, and they clustered about the handsomely appointed motors and looked with awe on the diamonds of some of the speakers.

Silences Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.

The first speaker was Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and the heckling and jeers started at once. The men refused to hear the wife of the ex-Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City talk on President Wilson's "vacillating policy" south of the Rio Grande. One man declared he knew something about Mexico, but when he couldn't answer a question Mrs. O'Shaughnessy put she became excited.

"You are ignorant," Mrs. O'Shaughnessy shouted, then, turning to the boisterous crowd, she added: "You are all ignorant."

As it was apparent that the constant nagging of the crowd had rendered Mrs. O'Shaughnessy so nervous that she could not continue, Miss Frances A. Kellor rose and spoke. Miss Kellor, who campaigned for Hughes for Governor, had all she could do to keep the crowd in hand. Question after question was hurled at her, but she stood her ground and answered all. Another speaker who was heckled and tormented was Miss Harriet Vittum, a Chicago social worker. The crowd finally cooled off a bit and contented itself with merely giving rousing cheers for Wilson between sentences. It was finaly necessary to abandon the Madison Street meeting, and the party moved to another location near Harrison Street. There, though the trumpeter tooted vigorously, the crowd came not, so the meeting was moved again, then again, and finally given up entirely.

Tonight the entire party occupied boxes at a Republican rally in the Auditorium. The principal speaker was ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who paid a tribute to the courage of the women in starting out on such a campaign.

Souvenirs in the form of miniature ballots reading "Illinois Women's First Vote" were distributed to the women. Tomorrow's stopping places are Rock Island, Cedar Rapids, and Waterloo.

STATE CANVASS FIGURES.

Democratic Chairman Says They Show 100,000 Wilson Plurality.

Edwin S. Harris, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, told National Chairman McCormick yesterday that the committee's careful canvass of the State indicated a plurality of 100,000 for Wilson.

He said 50,000 Republicans had already declared for Wilson.

HUGHES SAVES WEEK FOR HIS OWN STATE

Alters Prepared Itinerary for Western Trip by Cutting Out Six Days.

NEXT TOUR STARTS MONDAY

Winds Up Campaign in Garden Nov. 4—County Committee to Have Roosevelt in Durland's.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, will speak his final word to the voters at a Republican County Committee mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on the evening of Nov. 4, the Saturday before election. Marching clubs and torchlight processions will converge on the Garden from every Assembly district in Manhattan.

The Republican leaders expect that at this meeting Mr. Hughes will have something definite to say about his program if elected and that he will discuss the issues with an exhaustiveness that has been lacking in his earlier speeches. The nominee, it was learned yesterday, has notified the leaders that the "barnstorming" itineraries in pursuance of which his earlier campaign trips have been conducted, have militated against thoroughness and that from now on he expects to make fewer speeches but put more in them.

In the itinerary prepared for his final Western trip, beginning Monday, which was made public at National headquarters yesterday, Mr. Hughes made some very vital changes which will make it necessary for his campaign managers to cancel more than a dozen meetings. The nominee cut six days from his program and reduced the number of scheduled speeches from more than fifty to thirty-eight.

New York Needs Attention.

This will give Mr. Hughes more time in the East and much of that will be devoted to work in New York State, which some of the Republican leaders still regard as doubtful and the candidate himself looks upon as a field that requires Republican tilling. The State Committee announced that Mr. Hughes and Governor Whitman would speak from the same platform at a meeting in Albany on the evening of Nov. 2.

The Republican County Committee is laying plans for a more ambitious campaign than has been conducted under its auspices since 1904, when Col. Roosevelt was a candidate against Alton B. Parker and carried the State by a towering majority. The last big night of the campaign—Saturday, Nov. 4—will be celebrated as Hughes Night all through Manhattan, and Hughes will be the theme of laudatory speeches at scores of indoor and open-air meetings.

A Roosevelt Day is being planned with a meeting at which Col. Roosevelt will be the central figure in Durland's Riding Academy. Col. Roosevelt has already promised to address a meeting at Carnegie Hall toward the close of the campaign. A special committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee which met yesterday afternoon arranged, too, for a Senatorial night at which United States Senator James W. Wadsworth and William M. Calder, Republican candidate for the Senate, will do team work on the stump. The Republican leaders hope to induce Robert Bacon, who was defeated by Calder in the primaries, to join the team that night.

Whitman in This City.

Governor Whitman will address weekend meetings in this city between his up-State campaign tours. He is expected to devote practically all of the final week of the campaign to New York City and surrounding territory. One special night will be devoted to a series of meetings in the interest of the other candidates on the State ticket who will speak separately at smaller meetings and appear together at a mass meeting in some large hall.

The Hughes campaign tour, starting next Monday, will take the candidate through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, South Dakota and Kentucky. The campaign in Kentucky calls for several speeches. Kentucky has broken away from the Democratic column only once, in 1896, when McKinley ran against Bryan. The Republican leaders believe there is a chance this year of inducing Kentucky to repeat the experiment of twenty years ago.

Here is the Hughes itinerary:

Oct. 9—Newark, N. J., and Philadelphia.
Oct. 10—Hagerstown and Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 11—Clarksburg, Parkersburg, Huntington, and Charlestown, W. Va.
Oct. 12—Pikesville, Prestonburg, Paintsville, Louisa, Ashland, and Louisville, Ky.
Oct. 13—Springfield and Joplin, Mo.
Oct. 14—Falls City, Beatrice, Fairbury, York, and Lincoln, Neb.
Oct. 16—Hastings, Grand Island, Columbus, Fremont, and Omaha, Neb.
Oct. 17—Mitchell, Sioux Falls, and Yankton, S. D., and Sioux City, Iowa.
Oct. 18—Chicago, Ill., and Niles, Kalamazoo, and Grand Rapids, Mich.
Oct. 19—Bay City, Saginaw, and Flint, Mich., and Youngstown, Ohio.

Mrs. Hughes will accompany Mr. Hughes. The special train will consist of six cars.

HUGHES PLANS SURPRISES.

Preparing Attacks on Wilson with Central America as Text.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 5.—Charles E. Hughes spent practically all of his time today on the subject matter of the addresses to be delivered on the Western tour which begins next Monday. It is understood that he will have several surprises in store for his opponent and that his speeches will be to a large extent in the shape of carefully prepared attacks upon the utterances of President Wilson.

Before starting on the tour, Mr. Hughes expects to have his addresses in concrete form. The tariff and the Adamson bill will play a prominent part in his utterances, as will Americanism, and he is preparing to develop his charge that the President hampered rather than aided the extension of American commerce and business in the countries of Central America. Some new disclosures in this connection are hinted at, although Mr. Hughes himself has not a word to say about his plans. The handling of affairs in Nicaragua, it is understood, is to be added to the charges of misconduct on the part of the Administration in connection with Santo Domingo and Haiti.

Mr. Hughes found his only recreation today in a long automobile ride which he took late in the afternoon. Several residents of Montclair are planning to give him a reception at the Hotel Montclair on Saturday afternoon.

PERKINS GREETS PENROSE.

Willcox May Not Meet with Advisory Committee in Chicago.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania called at Republican National Headquarters yesterday and had a long conference with Chairman William R. Willcox and afterward a chat with George W. Perkins, punctuated by friendly slaps on the back.

The meeting between Mr. Perkins and Senator Penrose was quite by accident, and occurred in Chairman Willcox's room. Persons who remarked on the cordiality displayed by the close friend of Colonel Roosevelt for the man whom the Colonel, in his Armageddon days not long ago, branded as the "worst of reactionaries," were informed by the Senator that "George" Perkins and he had been close personal friends for thirty years or more.

It was announced at headquarters last night that the National Advisory Committee, appointed to assist Chairman Willcox with wise counsel, would meet in Chicago on Monday to consider the situation in the Middle West. Chairman Willcox said he was not at all certain that he would attend the meeting, a statement which by some was regarded as lending color to recent reports that the relations between Mr. Willcox and his advisers were not entirely cordial.

Actors' Fund Fair Here Next May.

The first monthly meeting of the Winter of the Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund of America was held yesterday at the headquarters of the fund. The report of the Executive Committee showed that during the last five months an average of 168 professional people a week received assistance from the fund. During this period $21,505.26 was expended in caring for the sick and destitute, and burying the dead. The beneficiaries were scattered throughout the United States. A fair is to be held here next May, and benefits in New York, Chicago, and Boston are being arranged to raise funds for the charity.

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Direct attention to Handsome Fur-trimmed Coats

These first days of Autumn are gentle reminders that the cozy motor or street coat is *distinctly in season.*

Assembled here are models from your favorite couturier of Paris, ORIGINALS if you prefer them—or EXACT DUPLICATES for those who prefer a copy, at lesser cost—and distinctly GIDDING-MADE styles in wide array, for *immediate selection.*

None but the richest of fabrics and furs are used in the construction of Gidding Coats—soft cashmere velours, fine lambs wool fabrics, silk and wool duvetyns, English velours, kitten's ear, camels hair coatings, Lyons velvet, chiffon velvet and velveteen; an exhaustless range of ultra-smart models in all the fashionable shades—trimmed with select qualities of Kolinsky, Beaver, Mole, Seal, Fox, Skunk, Opossum, Lapin and other fashion furs of the season.

NEW BOOKS.

The Fall Number of The New York Times Review of Books, Sunday, October 8, will give a list of 500 new books, complete bibliography of the European war, articles on literary developments by authoritative writers, and news of authors and publishers from all literary centres.

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857

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Ten Day Sale
(October 4th to 14th)
Fall and Winter Shoes

The most unusual sale in our history. Thousands of pairs of correct models for this season. Shoes that we ordered late last winter. Others ordered since and *of the same quality* cost more and must sell for more. We are simply taking an opportunity to offer a great saving to old patrons and new friends.

Men's Shoes $3.85, $4.85, $5.85
Women's Shoes $2.65, $3.65, $4.65

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Sixth Avenue at 19th Street

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It makes the most delicious tasting pancakes you've ever eaten—

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and so convenient too—nothing for you to do but add water and bake. Surprise the family to-morrow and give them Teco Pancakes instead of a cereal for breakfast.

Send for free copy of the Teco Buttermilk book, full of valuable recipes.

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Milk Street, Cortland, N. Y.

FREE—A 25¢ TUBE of Rexall Tooth Paste or a tin of RIKER'S Tooth Powder

Buy a 25c Tube of **Rexall Tooth Paste**
And Get a 25c Tube FREE
TWO for the Price of ONE
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. Only

Tightens the gums—removes tartar—whitens the teeth—refreshing and pleasant to use.

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And Get a 25c Tin FREE
TWO for the Price of ONE
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. Only

Cleans teeth thoroughly—keeps them antiseptic and strong—leaves a delicious cooling taste.

YOUR CHILDREN'S HEALTH Begins with Their Teeth

The use of a Tooth Brush and a reliable Dentifrice is urged by all **Boards of Education** *as the chief disease preventive. Wise parents will profit by this timely advice.*

KLENZO, JR., TOOTH BRUSH, for children. The Klenzo is "made better" and "lasts longer." Practice "tooth brush drill" at home with Klenzo, Jr. 15c, 20c, 25c.

BUSTER BROWN TOOTH BRUSH, 15c.

Marguerite Tooth Brushes. The finest made—selected white bristles, hand drawn in handsome white bone handles. Several styles, solid and ventilated backs. 35c, 40c

Delicious, Chocolate Coated Peppermint Patties

Large disks of peppermint flavored whipped cream enveloped in rich chocolate. This is your kind of candy. You'll like these PATTIES—they're fresh and delicious. Thurs., Fri. and Sat. Special, 25c lb.

Fenway Pink Package **Chocolates**

A full pound of high grade chocolate creams—30 pieces—15 different kinds—and several novelty pieces. This is the biggest candy value we have ever offered. Sold only by Rexall Stores, 50c lb.

Rexall Catarrh Jelly

Helps those troubled with Hay Fever

For Cold in the Head
Gives Prompt Relief
Healing — aromatic — Antiseptic — breaks up fresh colds quickly. In collapsible tube.... 25c

SODA FEATURE
Cherry Chocolate Sundae
A new delight for lovers of novelty sundaes.
10c

SPECIAL
A $2.00 Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle
For $1.49

Finely made of the best quality rubber—chocolate-colored—moulded seamless 2-quart size.
The chilly nights are here—save money—buy now—It's guaranteed.

Cigar Special
HUMANA
Blended filler—shade grown wrapper. "The biggest value in the country"—says our cigar expert.
5 for 25c
Reg. Price 3 for 25c

GARGLE with Rexall EUZOMOL
When you feel the slightest touch of sore throat Gargle Euzomol. Safe non-irritating, pleasant to use.. 25c, 79c

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Chocolate Covered Caramels, 33c lb.
Chocolate Covered Montevideos, 33c lb.
Milk Chocolate Covered Honey Nougatines, 39c lb.

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New books, news of authors and publishers, latest war publications, and 500 new novels, biographies, and works of science and travel described in the Fall Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

CARLSTROM PLANS TEST FLIGHT TODAY

Aviator Training for Chicago-New York Trip May Also Try for an Altitude Record.

GETS FORECAST OF WINDS

Weather Chief Informs Curtiss That Speed May Be Accelerated from Chicago to Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Victor Carlstrom, the aviator who will attempt a continuous flight from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES, hopes to make the first tests of his machine tomorrow. Today the aeroplane was brought out from the Curtiss factory here to the aerodrome on the Niagara Falls Boulevard and assembled, but there was an unexpected hitch in adjusting the propeller.

It is unlikely now that Carlstrom and his aeroplane, which will be forwarded by express, can reach Chicago before Monday night. However, all persons connected with the Curtiss plant are speeding up the work on the machine as rapidly as possible, since they realize that, with the days shortening, the difficulties of a successful flight from Chicago to New York are increased with each day's delay in making the preparations.

It was found today that Carlstrom would be unable to get the combination compass and drift indicator which he had expected to rely on to prevent being blown out of his course. Another compass is being sent up from the Curtiss school at Newport News, and is expected to arrive in time, but it is apparently impossible to obtain another drift indicator in time for the flight, and Carlstrom will have to rely on his own judgment to keep from being blown out of his course by the winds.

According to the Weather Bureau, however, the winds at the altitude at which Carlstrom will fly are likely, on the whole, to be of considerable help to him; indeed, they may be counted on to add perhaps as much as thirty miles an hour to his speed over a great part of his course. The following letter, which Glenn H. Curtiss has received from C. H. Marvin, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau in Washington, indicates what may be expected as the probable meterological conditions of Carlstrom's flight:

Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, President of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your letter inquiring about the winds an aviator may expect en route from Chicago to New York has been received.

If there is no disturbance due to a local storm, it seems, from the rather meagre data obtainable, that at an elevation of about 6,000 feet anywhere along or near the direct path from Chicago to Buffalo the wind is likely to be roughly eastward (from west to east) with a velocity of approximately thirty miles an hour.

From Buffalo to New York, however, the wind is likely to be more or less across one's path. Probably a "low" through St. Louis, in conjunction with a "high" on the Great Plains, would be a favorable combination for the proposed flight. However, I would suggest that on reaching Chicago Mr. Carlstrom, or whoever makes the flight, get in touch with Professor Cox, who has charge of the Chicago office of the Weather Bureau, and explain to him just what information is desired.

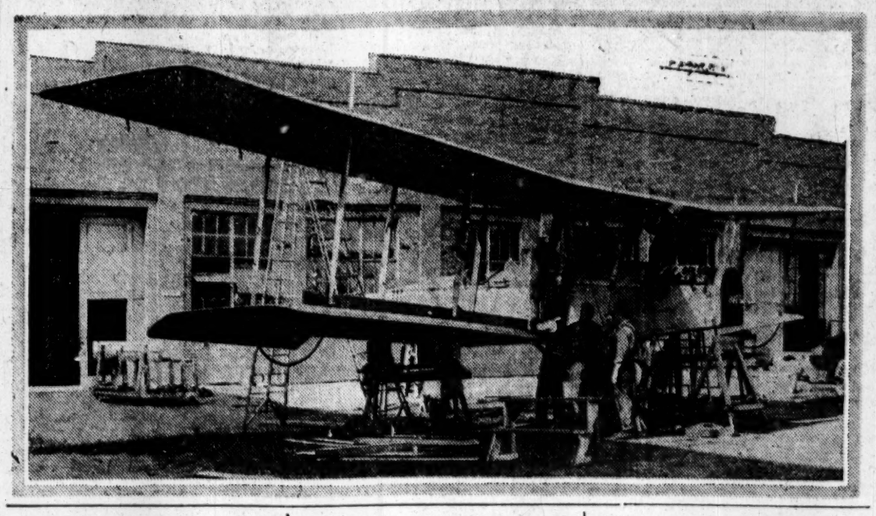
This bureau will gladly assist you in any manner it can, but I am sure it can best assist you in the present instance through Professor Cox, and in the manner indicated. Very respectfully,

C. H. MARVIN, Chief of Bureau.

If the machine for the Chicago-New York flight is not ready until the middle of the day, Carlstrom may try to break another record tomorrow, the world's mark for altitude, making the attempt in a new triplane speed scout, in which the Curtiss designers think they have achieved one of their greatest triumphs. This machine has climbed 10,300 feet in ten minutes at previous trials, and it is thought that Carlstrom should be able to break the record of 21,000 feet, which is at present the highest mark certified by generally recognized judges, although still higher flights have been claimed from several countries since the war began.

Mr. Curtiss received tonight from Lieut. Col. Squier, Chief of the Bureau of Aviation of the War Department, permission for Carlstrom to use the army aviation field near Chicago as the starting point for his flight and Governors Island for the finish.

Assembling Carlstrom's Machine for the Chicago-New York Flight at the Curtiss Factory in Buffalo.



ARMY'S EYES ON CARLSTROM.

Aviation Officers Believe Chicago Flight Will Advance Science.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Officers of the Army Aviation Section are deeply interested in the effort to be made by Victor Carlstrom in behalf of THE NEW YORK TIMES to make a sunrise-to-sunset non-stop flight from Chicago to New York. They believe it may be of great value to military aviation, particularly as Carlstrom will use an aeroplane of the same type as that used by the army aviators in Mexico. What is greatly needed, it was said by army aviators at the War Department today, is to obtain the services of a sufficient number of competent aviators to operate army aeroplanes, and the hope was expressed that Carlstrom's flight would stimulate interest in flying and encourage aviators to perfect themselves up to the army standard.

A rather general view is supposed to prevail in the United States that a thousand or more aviators would be available for employment by the army in the event of war. It was said today that this is an entirely erroneous impression. That there are as many as a thousand aviators in the country is not denied, but the opinion is held in military circles that probably not more than forty or fifty men who have taken up flying could fulfill the army requirements. The standard set by the army requires a high order of intelligence, with the nerve and ability that must go with successful scouting, map drawing, bomb throwing, and operation of machine guns, while the aeroplane is traveling at a fast rate of speed.

The officers of the Army Aviation Section are all the more interested because the War Department has been intrusted with the expenditure of more than $13,000,000 for military aviation purposes. The army aviators desire to take advantage of every piece of valuable information with regard to flying, including the character and construction of machines and their engines, in order to assist them in determining the best types of aeroplanes to be employed for military purposes and to suggest changes in machines that will improve them.

PLAN BIG AIR TESTS.

Colonel Squier Tells of Government Discussion of Mail Routes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, Chief of the Aviation Section, United States Army, told in an address last night at the Franklin Institute here of a conference at Washington earlier in the day, at which Federal authorities discussed the establishment of national aerial mail routes. Colonel Squier, who was in Philadelphia to deliver an address on "efficient military air service," surprised 300 persons in the institute auditorium when he said:

"We are about to launch a conquest of the air which will startle the nations of the world. Tremendous progress will be made in aerial navigation in this country during the next decade. Only this morning, I attended a meeting of the Naval Consulting Committee on Aeronautics in the offices of that body at Washington, at which plans for the establishment of Federal aerial mail routes were discussed. A representative of the Postmaster General was present at the conference, and we decided to lose no time in starting the ball a-rolling.

"This is the first time that this matter has been seriously discussed although it has been in our minds a long time. It has already been found possible to save two hours' time by sending an eroplane out to sea to meet incoming ships and to rush mails to land.

He prophesied that large American institutions of learning would soon include courses in the study of the physics of the air in their curriculum because of increasing interest in aviation and the problems it creates. Municipalities, he added, would soon include in city planning provisions for heavy aeroplane traffic.

TROPHY AWAITS CARLSTROM.

May Win Collier Bronze by Non-Stop Flight from Chicago.

Victor Carlstrom will win the Robert J. Collier trophy for the greatest aeronautical achievement during the year, if he lands at Governors Island after a successful non-stop flight from Chicago, covering a distance of more than 900 miles. Governors of the Aero Club of America, which awards the trophy each year, said yesterday that the Chicago-New York non-stop flight would undoubtedly be the greatest achievement of the year.

In addition to breaking the cross-country non-stop record, the flight will demonstrate the efficiency of an American motor, aeroplane and pilot, and will be the first demonstration of scientific flying by chart and compass in this country. It will be the longest cross-country non-stop flight made by chart and compass in the world.

The Collier Trophy was first awarded to Glenn H. Curtiss for his development and demonstration of the hydro-aeroplane, during 1911. Curtiss again received the trophy the following year for his development and perfection of the flying boat, in which buoyancy is supplied by the fuselage.

In 1913 the trophy was awarded to Orville Wright in recognition of his invention and development of the automatic stabilizer. Elmer A. Sperry received it the year after for his automatic control of an aeroplane by means of the gyroscope. For the year 1915 the trophy was awarded to W. Starling Burgess of Marblehead, Mass., in recognition of his development and demonstration of the Burgess-Dunne hydro-aeroplane.

"THE TIMES enterprise in arranging for the Chicago-New York flight," said G. Douglas Wardrop, editor of Aerial Age Weekly, "is thoroughly commendable from every standpoint, and it vividly brings to mind the vast possibilities of aerial navigation. When the war ends the aeroplane will have been thoroughly established into the accepted schemes of transportation, and will quickly become as important commercially as the automobile.

"Its possibilities are as limitless as the route of the aeroplane is boundless, and it occurs to me now that one of the most significant things that could be done by THE NEW YORK TIMES on this pioneer trip would be to have Carlstrom carry, in addition to his ordinary mail, several stock transfer certificates from the Stock Exchange in Chicago to our Exchange here. 'Big business' would in this way be shown a means of saving the interest which has to be paid on the stock during the 'idle day' which it spends usually on the railroad."

Pave Way for Air Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The possibilities of aerial transportation of mail were discussed today by Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, with the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics. Later a sub-committee of the organization was appointed to co-operate with Post Office Department officials in their efforts to develop aerial service.

NOT LIKE INGOLD'S FLIGHT.

Carlstrom's Undertaking Would Far Surpass the German's Feat.

Bearing on the proposed flight of Victor Carlstrom from Chicago to New York for a record in long distance flying, attention was called yesterday to the following news item which appeared in THE TIMES of Feb. 9, 1914:

London, Monday, Feb. 9.—A further demonstration of the fact that a transatlantic aeroplane flight is no longer to be regarded as an impossible achievement, says The Daily Mail, was given on Saturday by the German airman Ingold, who covered a distance of more than 1,000 miles in 14 hours and 20 minutes, breaking the endurance record, during which time he flew from Muelhausen, in Alsace, and ended his flight near Munich. Ingold used a Pfalz biplane, fitted with a 100 horse power Mercedes engine, and carried 126 gallons of gasoline and 12 gallons of oil.

The reported flight of Ingold differs substantially from that which Carlstrom will attempt. The distance from Muelhausen in Alsace to Munich is about 200 miles on a straight line. If Ingold had made a flight such as Carlstrom proposes he would have landed nearer Warsaw than Munich. For distance between starting point and landing point, a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York would surpass any present record.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men's $22.50 to $27.50 Fall Suits
Men's $22.50 to $27.50 Overcoats

Suits, sizes 33 to 48, in all the new colors, shades and weaves.

$14.75

Overcoats, sizes 34 to 46. Full and quarter silk-lined.

Smart Autumn and Winter Clothes

Not to be outdone by the other sections of the store, GIMBELS Men's Clothes Store has deliberately reduced prices on a number of the smartest new Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats in stock.

Included are all the new clothes ideas of New York's master designers. Every new style touch of lapel, pocket or sleeve, every new shade and color, every new weave and every new effect in lining is represented.

A Pre-Season Feature Attraction in
GIMBELS Sixth Birthday Sales
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Arnold Constable & Co.

89 Successive Years Specialists in Carpets, Upholstery, Dry Goods
FOUNDED 1827

5th Avenue at 40th Street
To-day and Saturday
Men's Days at Arnold's

"Up to the Minute" Reliable Merchandise All Grades at Lowest Possible Prices
FOUNDED 1827

Fall Opening of Our Men's Overcoat Department
Special Assortment of Smart Coats for Fall

	Actual Value
SILK LINED OXFORD GREY FALL COATS for dress or business wear	$22.00 to $28.00
SILK QUARTER LINED FALL COATS of dark and neat mixtures	
CRAVENETTE FALL OVERCOATS of rough black and white mixed tweeds	
CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS of dark mixtures—Gabardine fabrics	
CRAVENETTE FALL OVERCOATS of neat "pepper and salt" mixtures	18.50

Fall and Winter
Silk-Lined Dress Overcoats
Very fine grades of kerseys and other standard overcoatings of smooth finish—All are conservative and stylish models for evening or day wear.
Sale — *Values $30.00 and $35.00* 26.50 — Price

Fur Coats
Men's Dogskin Auto Coats, 32.50 to 43.00
Men's Fur Lined Coats of Broadcloth, superior quality, lined with Muskrat or Jap mink, and with Hudson seal and Otter collars.
Ranging in price from 55.00 to 138.00 — 10% Discount

Advance Sale of Winter
Motor Coats—Great Coats—Ulsterettes
Newest models from warm fleecy fabrics. An early sale planned for the base-ball, foot-ball or auto events now at hand or street wear this winter.
24.00 to 40.00 — 10% Discount

A Shirt Sale of Great Importance

	Value	Each	3 for	6 for
EXTRA HEAVY BROAD-CLOTH PURE SILK SHIRTS—in new fancy patterns	$7.50	5.85	17.00	33.00
PURE SILK SHIRTS—Mostly very fine quality Crepe de Chines in fancy designs	6.50	4.95	14.00	27.00
TUB-SILK SHIRTS—Neat and fancy effects—All woven colorings	4.50	3.75	10.50	20.00
IMPORTED SCOTCH MADRAS SHIRTS—Very finest jacquard weaves. Laundered cuffs	4.00	3.00	8.50	16.50
MADRAS SHIRTS with soft cuffs—Fall and Winter weights—Woven fast colorings	2.50	1.65	4.75	9.00
MERCERIZED MADRAS SHIRTS—Soft cuffs—Unusually fine fabrics and patterns	1.50	1.15	3.25	6.00
KHAKI FLANNEL SHIRTS with collars on. Military style—For hunting, fishing, etc	3.00	2.75	8.00	15.50

Silk Neckwear—New Fall Styles
From Heavy Rich Silks: Brocaded and handsome weaves that are new this season and made especially for this sale in large open end scarfs.— *Value $1.50, $2.00* 1.15 each
Plain Corded Scarfs: Heavy Ottoman silks in all the popular plain shades. One of the most popular and best wearing of all this season's cravatings. *Regularly $1.00* 85c each

Natural Merino Fall Underwear
Morley's English Make: Received by us before the recent large advance in price of all similar grades. Marked exceptionally low for this sale. Special at 2.00 per garment
Domestic Fall Weight: Soft finish and evenly knitted throughout. A fine appearing and serviceable garment. For this sale— Special 1.00 per garment

GO TO BRILL BROTHERS. "GET THE HABIT." GO TO BRILL BROTHERS.

A Steady Stream of Men & Young Men

Thousands Upon Thousands of Them—have left the Brill Stores in the past twenty-nine years with that feeling of complete and perfect satisfaction which comes with the knowledge of money well spent. They have learned to look to these busy stores for a greater measure of value in clothes at popular prices than can be found anywhere in America—and this season more than at any time in the past.

Brill Suits & Topcoats at $15

Offer Opportunities for Economical Clothes Buying Which No Man or Young Man Can Afford to Overlook—

Suits and Topcoats with more style, individuality, durability and fit than will be found ordinarily at much higher prices—the very superlative of value-giving at $15.00.

In Suits, this season's newest and smartest models—blue, gray, brown and green flannels, blue serges, black thibets, pencil and pin stripes, overplaids, checks, two-tone grays and browns, fancy cassimeres, silk mixtures and worsteds.

Topcoats in black and oxfords; some of them silk lined; smart coats of blue, green and brown flannel, quarter silk lined and silk sleeve linings, and some choice Scotch Mixtures, with velvet or self-collar.

Suits & Topcoats
Specially Priced at $20
Twenty smart models and more than 100 fabrics. The very choicest Autumn patterns, many of the coats full silk-lined and with silk sleeve linings. Wonderfully well tailored and finished. In TOPCOATS—Those good old favorites, Black and Oxfords, lined throughout with silk.

Smart Fall Suits
Specially Priced at $25
Some of the most stylish suits shown this season—specially selected woolens, highly skilled tailoring, perfect in fit and finish, their appeal is equally as strong to men of conservative taste as to young men with a decided preference for dash and distinction.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th St., near Broadway — 47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich St.
125th St., CORNER THIRD AVE.—Open Evenings
Flatbush Ave. at Fulton St., Brooklyn — 791 Broad St., at Market, Newark
And Our New Store in Bridgeport—1192 Main St., at Golden Hill Street
Union Square, Harlem, Brooklyn, Newark and Bridgeport Stores Open Saturday Evenings

GO TO BRILL BROTHERS. "GET THE HABIT." GO TO BRILL BROTHERS.

SWANN TO SUMMON BROKERS RICE NAMES

Emma Copper Stocks' Sponsor Sees District Attorney and Accuses Curb Men.

CHARGE HUGE "BUCKETING"

Hungry-Eyed Bidders Strive to Get Shares to Deliver, with Few In Sight.

George Graham Rice, the spectacular adventurer in the mining stock market, visited the District Attorney's office yesterday, at the invitation of Mr. Swann, to tell what he knew about the curious churning processes which Emma Copper and Old Emma Leasing shares have been subjected to on the Curb of late. Rice was accompanied by his attorney, Moses H. Grossman.

He passed an hour submitting evidence to Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds. Afterward Mr. Ryttenberg said that subpoenas would be issued today for at least fifteen brokers, against whom Rice made specific charges. Mr. Grossman supported his client in the statement that a number of Curb brokers had troubles piling up for them.

"A lot of these men have bucketed the orders of their customers," said he. "Now that the Emma stocks have advanced rapidly, they are unable to deliver certificates to their customers. Mr. Rice has conclusive evidence that at least eighteen brokers are 'short' of the Emma stocks to a total of 1,500,000 shares, and there are only 1,000,000 shares outstanding."

Mr. Grossman said one matter to be taken up was a letter issued anonymously on Sept. 30 and sent through the mails which attacked Rice and the Emma stocks in violent fashion. It was printed in red ink. Before going to the Criminal Court Building Rice experienced several hours of triumph on the Curb. In the mining stock crowd hungry-eyed brokers climbed on one another's backs bidding for Emma Copper and Old Emma Leasing shares in big blocks. It was evident to the most casual observer that many persons wanted the stocks and found them scarce. Rice, himself, stood all afternoon in a cubby-hole of an office at the edge of Broad Street directing the work of several lieutenants. He was apparently buying as much deliverable stock as was offered, paying cash, as he said he wouldn't sell a share. He was in a philosophic mood.

"The bucket shop crowd," said he, "thought they had me, but they will have a different idea of this game before it is played out. The situation is this in case of Emma Copper: I own outright 175,000 shares; William Barrett Ridgely, my associate, has 100,000, a wealthy mining man in Salt Lake City named Fox owns 200,000 shares, and will not sell any, and I am carrying 184,000 shares for customers. That makes 859,000 shares, and the company's entire capital is only 1,000,000 shares.

"The 'bucket shop' crowd, to my knowledge, are short 1,500,000 shares, largely the result of their failure to fill buying orders for customers when prices were low. The customers are beginning to demand their stock and can't get it.

"I have $500,000 banked here in New York. I stand ready to pay to any one $50,000 who can prove that any one of four brokerage houses actually has 10 per cent. of the stock they are under contract to deliver to their customers."

Rice was asked if he wouldn't oblige some of the shorts if they made a good offer.

"Well, I might," he replied, "but I hardly think I shall. I might let them have a little at $5 or $6 or $7 a share—they got short below 80 cents, remember, and the market for Emma Copper is now around $25 a share—but the 'bucket shop' crowd couldn't stand that. It would cost them more than $5,000,000 to settle if the price were set no higher than $4.50 a share, and I know the whole lot of them couldn't command $250,000."

A downtown private detective agency's representative said that the office from which the red-lettered circular was sent out was known. Interest in the Emma stocks has not been centred entirely on the Curb. It was learned yesterday that several Stock Exchange houses had found difficulty in getting deliveries of stock bought for customers, while at least one house, which had executed selling orders for clients and had not received the certificates for delivery, had to bid high on the Curb for stock to cover themselves temporarily.

Contract for Subway Car Yard.

The Public Service Commission yesterday awarded the contract for building the yard at 239th Street for the storage of subway cars to the Thomas J. Buckley Construction Company, whose bid was $372,893. The yard will cover several city blocks and will hold about 580 cars. Part of the plot will provide accommodation for the storage of elevated cars.

YOM KIPPUR BEGINS AT SUNSET TODAY

For Twenty-four Hours Jews Throughout World Will Observe Day of Atonement.

RIGOROUS FAST IMPOSED

Appeals Will Be Made for Relief of Russian and Polish Believers in Europe's War Zones.

The observance by the Jewish people, throughout the world, of Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, the holiest and most generally observed of all the days in the Hebrew calendar, will begin at sunset this evening and will continue until sunset tomorrow evening. The celebration of this holy day is distinguished by the observance of a most rigorous fast which is enjoined upon the Jewish people during the continuance of the celebration.

The observant Jew of the orthodox section abstains from all business and work of every nature except such works of charity or urgent necessity which cannot be postponed until after the fast day is ended. During the fast he is prohibited from eating or drinking, and not a morsel of food or drop of water or drink of any kind is allowed to pass his lips.

Under the orthodox dispensation none is exempt from this rigorous fast except the ill, nursing mothers, children of tender years and the very aged, and there are not many of the latter among the orthodox Jews who avail themselves of this exemption. The fast begins at sunset and continues for the entire next day and until the sun has set, and at least three stars are visible in the heavens to indicate to pious Jews that the day is past and night has come and he can then return to his home from the synagogue and break the fast.

The day is spent in the synagogue where the services are practically continuous. They begin at sunset this evening with the "Kol Nidre" service and continue for several hours. They are resumed the following morning and continue until dark, when they are brought to a conclusion by the "Neilah" service at the end of which the "Shofar" is sounded and the congregations disperse to their homes. During the afternoon service there is a solemn "Memorial Service" in memory of those who have passed away during the preceding year.

At all the temples and synagogues appeals will be made in behalf of the Russian and Polish Jews in the war zones in Europe, and collections will be taken up to aid them and bring them some relief.

STATIONERS TO CELEBRATE.

Good Times Send New Yorkers to Convention in High Spirits.

More than 100 members of the manufacturing and jobbing stationery trade in New York and vicinity will leave the Pennsylvania Station tonight in a special train, to attend the twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers, which opens on Monday at Atlanta, Ga. The special train will make a leisurely journey, with stops at historical and scenic points of interest. Mortimer W. Byers, Secretary of the association, said yesterday that 500 stationers and manufacturers were expected to attend the four days' convention.

"The stationers," said Mr. Byers, "are looking forward to a jolly time in Atlanta. Everybody in our organization is feeling in fine spirits. The phenomenally good times in all lines of trade in the United States have been reflected in the stationery business."

SUES FOR $10,000 IN TIPS.

Brooklyn Hat Check Man Alleges Violation of Contract.

Morris Israel, who formerly smiled greetings to diners at the Ritz Restaurant in Nevins Street, Brooklyn, as he stowed their hats and coats, proved that the smile was not wholly gratuitous when he filed suit for $10,000 in Brooklyn yesterday against the proprietors of the restaurant, alleging violation of contract. In the complaint is a copy of an alleged agreement between the defendants and Israel, dated Sept. 18, 1915, in which Israel bound himself to pay $2,500 for the tip privilege for the first year and $3,000 for the second year. This contract, he alleges, included the tips from both the hat check room and the wash room, but he declares that the wash room was turned over to other persons.

CONVICT TWO OF SMUGGLING

Prisoner Tells of Aiding German Firm to Evade British Blockade.

A jury in the Federal District Court yesterday found Hans Edward Thompson and Fred Uffelman guilty of smuggling jewelry. The two were arrested last August after Customs Inspector Walter P. Murphy had seized a suitcase filled with the contraband goods which had been checked at the Bowling Green Subway Station. Later more of the goods were found in a restaurant in West Street.

Thompson was a dock clerk. In the witness chair he said that while in Copenhagen he heard complaints from German manufacturers of jewelry that they could not send their goods to this country. Thompson said he agreed to assist a German firm to evade the English blockade, and, aided by an employe on the steamship Heilig Olav, he brought the goods in the steerage.

Arriving at Hoboken on July 11, he got ashore without being asked, he said, to make a declaration. He said he was not afraid because he did not believe he was violating any law, his intention being to mail the jewelry to Havana. He said that Uffelman, who was in the employ of the Norwegian-American Line, did not know how the jewelry came into his possession. The convicted men will be sentenced on Tuesday next.

SPEED

The advantage of the superior speed which we develop on a building operation is, that it materially reduces the non-producing period of the Owner's investment, hastens the rental return on the enterprise, and improves the ratio of the rental percentage.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

IMPORTANT TO BOOK BUYERS.
List of 500 new books, with brief descriptions of each in the Fall Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS next Sunday. Latest works of fiction, travel, history, science, and art. Order today.—Advt.

You will pay more for TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE *but you will never regret it*

TOBEY-made

NO scheme of Interior decoration should be duplicated. The true artist adapts furniture, draperies, rugs, lamps, and colors to the individuality of the owner.

The TOBEY Furniture Co.
Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

The "Reflex" Mantle not only outlasts several cheaper mantles, but gives brilliant light, undiminished by shrinkage throughout its long life

Welsbach
GAS MANTLES
"REFLEX" BRAND 15¢
Formerly 25¢. Upright or Inverted
All Dealers and the Gas Company

Comparison shows the value of Concentration

English and Composition	45	Virgil and Sight Reading	80
Literature	30	Elementary German	53
Latin Grammar	45	Algebra	25
Elementary Latin Composition	15	Plane Geometry	53
Chemistry	20		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board June, 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for nine months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June, 1916, in the following subjects:—

English Grammar & Composition	80	American History	90
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	66
Elementary German	63	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	80	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*For Harvard.

Many other excellent records shown on request.

Daily outdoor exercise for boys under twelve. Individual or class instruction in any subject by the hour or by the term. The principal welcomes interviews between 10 and 12 A. M. and between 2 and 4 P. M. daily.

A school for boys under 14 will be opened Oct. 2d at 270 West 72d St., corner of West End Ave.

The second lecture on Applied Concentration will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Thursday Evening, October 12th, at 8 P. M. This is the second of a series of ten lectures of interest to doctors, teachers, lawyers, and business men.

Boarding and Day Pupils.

The Clark School for Concentration
239 West 75th St., Corner of West End Ave. Tel. 744 Columbus.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD ARTS
228 West 79th St., New York.
For the young woman or the older girl who does not go to college. Offers practical courses in Dressmaking Millinery, Cooking, Arts and Crafts, Household Accounts. The pupil does the actual work amidst home surroundings. Also special courses in Conversational French and English, including Dramatic Art. One or all of the courses may be taken. Catalog on request. School reopens Oct. 16th. Telephone 9069 Schuyler.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
421-423 West 148th St., N. Y.
Kindergarten to College. 21st year. Catalog.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
177th St. and Ft. Washington Ave.
Young Boys and Girls.
Catalog. Both Schools Reopen Oct. 12.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Fieldston, West 242d St., Reopens Oct. 16. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour, Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. Kindergarten to College. Catalog.

ENGLISH
Pace Standardized Courses
Evening Courses to overcome the prevalent deficiency in the use of English, in business and out of business. Special afternoon 5 o'clock class groups for stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks.
The Course consists of 34 Lessons, each printed in pamphlet form. Texts may be purchased without instruction if desired.
Send for Bulletin and Details
PACE INSTITUTE
Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Regents Courses
DAY and EVENING
Opening Monday, Oct. 9.
Also: Salesmanship, Public Speaking, English, Scientific Buying, and Efficiency Courses.)
Call or send for circulars.
CENTRAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
53 HANSON PL., Brooklyn.
Phone Prospect 8000.

Collegiate School For Boys
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes.
Founded 1638 278th year begins Oct. 10 Catalogue.
F. F. Warren, Headmaster. 241-43 W. 77th St., New York

HAMILTON for BOYS
599 West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 89th St.
23th Year Under Same Principal.

HAMILTON for GIRLS
Riverside Drive and 90th St.
14th Year Under Same Principal.
Elementary and College Preparation. Classes average 8. School diploma admits to leading colleges. Approved by New York Regents' Department.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 W. 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8394
Founded 1906. One at a time with teacher is the only efficient method of teaching pupils HOW TO STUDY. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools.

BENJAMIN School for Girls
144 Riverside Drive, bet. 86th and 87th Sts. Primary to college and post graduate. Emphasis on college preparatory work. Tel. Schuyler 5710—Reopens Oct. 11.
Henri De Rudder, instructor in violin, lessons given at his home, 783 Columbus Av., or at homes of pupils. Terms very moderate; references.

The Veltin School
FOR GIRLS.
Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof School Building, thoroughly sanitary.
160 & 162 WEST 74TH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH SPANISH COURSES For Men
AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people; also special Spanish classes. Elementary and Advanced. Now Open. Terms moderate. Prospectus.
FRENCH Y. M. C. A.,
109 W. 59th St.

CLAREMONT-SCHOOL
Four month's course—Shorthand Typewriting and Business Practice.
32 Broadway, N.Y.C. Booklet on request.

ELOCUTION,
DANCING, CHILDREN'S CLASS
TEACHERS' COURSE.
Miss Guest, Metropolitan Opera House.

THE DEVERELL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
A high-class French boarding and day school. Moved from Paris to New York City during the war.
57 East 74th St. Phone Lenox 9463.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL—Broadway at 120th Street. Henry Carr Pearson, Prins. School Opens Oct. 10th.

Promote Yourself
Advance in your business by mastering its higher branches. We can prepare you to become an executive, auditor, comptroller, or certified public accountant.
ENROLL NOW
Accounting—
Business Law—
Economics—
INVEST YOUR EVENINGS
Call for personal interview, or write for literature.
Classes 7:30 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.
Also Correspondence Courses.
Telephone Cortlandt 4568-4564.
WALTON SCHOOL of COMMERCE
Harold Dudley Greeley, C. P. A., Resident Manager.
Room 707—Singer Bldg.—New York.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTS
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OLDEST ACCOUNTANCY SCHOOL IN MANHATTAN.
For 20 years under personal direction of THEO. KOEHLER, C. P. A.
ACTUAL-PRACTICE COURSES in BOOKKEEPING (ELEMENTARY & ADVANCED), PREPARATION FOR C. P. A. EXAMS., COSTING ACCOUNTS.
Individual Instruction Only. No Classes. No Hours. Open continuously Day & Evening. Start any time. Write for "JOBS," you'll welcome its message.

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Business, Shorthand and Spanish Courses.
Merchants & Bankers' Business School,
Madison Ave. at 58th St., N. Y. C.
Day & Evening. Open all year.
Send for Catalog. Phone Plaza 2993
S. C. ESTEY, Director.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service & Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

School Information
FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in the U. S. Expert advice free. Bureau maintained by the schools to help you.
AMERICAN SCHOOL'S ASSOCIATION,
1012 Times Bldg., N. Y. Phone Bryant 8960

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL
Louis D. Ray, Headmaster.
All grades. "From Primary to College"; thorough work; small classes; individual instruction; modern building; gymnasium, swimming pool, playground. 209 W. 83d St. Tel. Schuy. 4836. 57th Year opens Oct. 11.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
51 East 61st St. Reopens Mon., Oct. 9.
Physician in attendance daily.
Boys occupied all day with play and study. Primary, Junior, and Senior Classes. Boarding Department.

THE GRAHAM SCHOOL
for Girls. College Preparatory and General Courses from Primary to Postgraduate. Music. 42 Riverside Drive, at 74th Street. Tel. Schuyler 4206.
101ST YEAR OPENS OCT. 17TH.

The Gardner School
(Formerly 607 5th Ave.) Has Removed to 11 East 81st St. New, fireproof Building. General and College Preparatory Courses. Music. Reopens Oct. 10.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (COR. 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten. Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade. Opens October 11th.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 567 Kingsbridge

Kelvin School
High School for Boys. 331 West 70th St.
Public speaking; private and class lessons men, women; send for interesting free booklet. Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

Wykeham Rise
WASHINGTON, CONN.
A Country School for Girls
Fanny E. Davies, L. L. A., Principal

KINGSLEY COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
SCHOOL REOPENS OCT. 3.
In New Jersey Hills—500 ft. elevation.
Lower School for Boys 10 to 14.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL, Essex Fells, N. J.

THE MANLIUS SCHOOLS. Two schools—St. John's, Military. Verbeck Hall, for boys 8 to 14. Investigate. General Wm. Verbeck, Pres., Box T-2, Manlius, N. Y.

6 P. M. Daily
Advertisements for The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. on the day before insertion.

Pyrene stood Between Us and Death

"The fire must have started in the wardrobe under the stairs. When we awoke, we were trapped; escape cut off. I rushed for the Pyrene I had hung in the upper hall. In thirty seconds the fire was out—my family saved."

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE

Thousands of men have a terror of fire as long as their homes are unprotected.

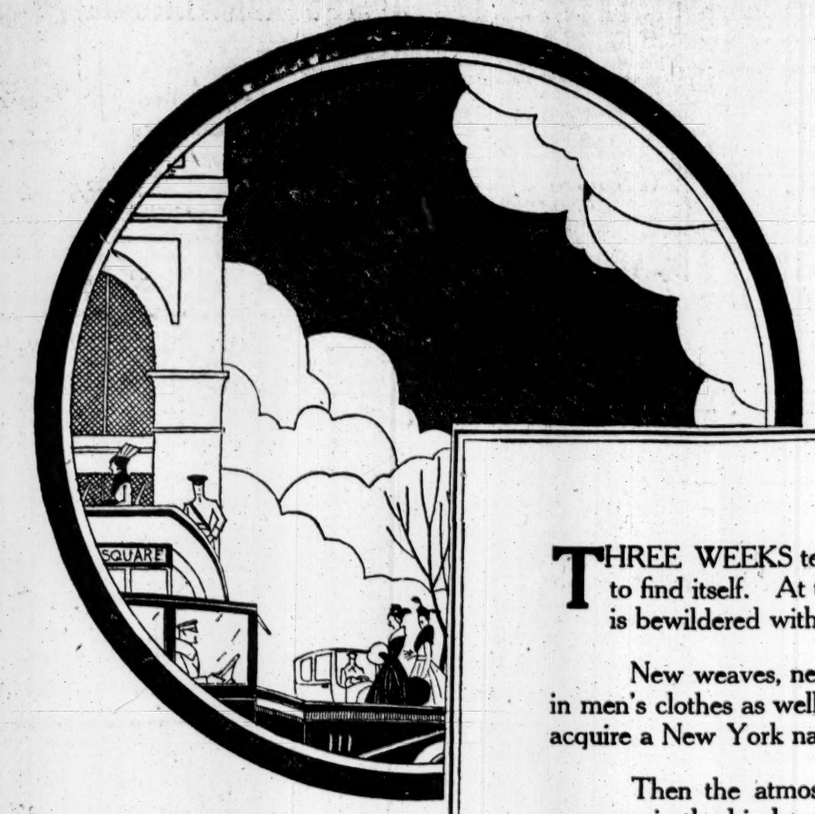
Scarcely an hour that they do not think of their loved ones at home and wonder if they are safe.

Monday, October 9, is National Fire Prevention Day. One of the chief purposes of the day is to get these thousands who are so vitally concerned in fire prevention to act. Now is the time.

This week buy Pyrene. Next Monday observe the day by showing every member of your family the quick, safe and easy way to extinguish fires, with a few swift shots from Pyrene before the fire grows big. Then you can cease worry.

$7.50 complete with bracket.

Pyrene Manufacturing Company
Makers of a Complete Line of Fire Appliances
52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York City Murray Hill 3585



The City That Finds Itself

THREE WEEKS tell the story. It takes New York just that long to find itself. At the turn of the season, year after year, the city is bewildered with new fashions.

New weaves, new colors and new models appear on every side, in men's clothes as well as women's—most of them strangers that never acquire a New York naturalization.

Then the atmosphere clears. Men find it is like the batting averages in the big leagues. Seven or eight—or possibly ten—players begin to forge to the front, after the first scramble, and lead through the season.

And the same leaders are in the lead, year after year.

When New York's first flood of fashion subsides, seven or eight—or possibly ten—custom tailors are supplying the smart things which New York men prefer. The rest are all brushed aside.

And they are the same tailors, year after year—men who understand intuitively the tastes and tendencies of the men of the metropolis.

Weber and Heilbroner watch these few leaders among the New York custom tailors—prepare for the new season at the same time and in the same way—and disregard every other influence.

They present ready-to-wear the same colors and patterns and models, as near as human ingenuity can accomplish this result, so that a Weber and Heilbroner suit or overcoat mingles on terms of equality with the most expensive clothes made in this city of fashion.

The Fall and Winter clothes are ready. The three weeks has already told its story. New York again has found itself—and the men of the city are finding their every clothing want appropriately provided for in these magnificent stocks.

For town or country, day or night, the authorative thing is here.

Suits $20 to $45. Overcoats, $20 to $58.

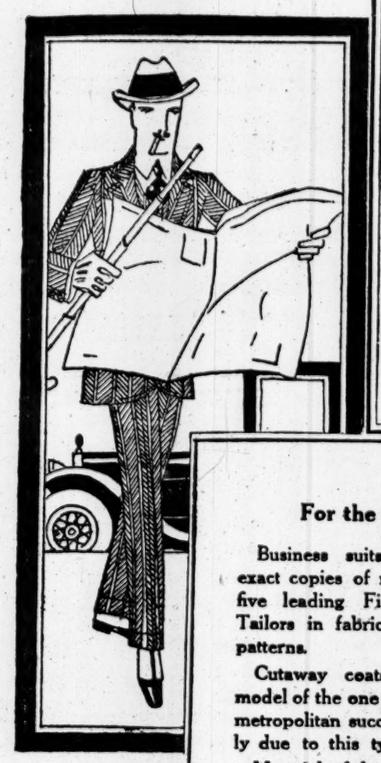
The largest haberdashery business in America. Weber and Heilbroner hats are sold by leading retailers throughout the United States.

Nine Hat Stores:

241 Broadway
345 Broadway
775 Broadway
1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway
42nd and Fifth Ave.
20 Cortlandt
150 Nassau
30 Broad

Eleven Haberdashery Stores:

241 Broadway
345 Broadway
775 Broadway
1185 Broadway
1363 Broadway
44th and Broadway
42nd and Fifth Ave.
58 Nassau
150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt
30 Broad



For the City:

Business suits which are exact copies of models from five leading Fifth Avenue Tailors in fabrics of similar patterns.

Cutaway coats from the model of the one tailor whose metropolitan success is largely due to this type of coat.

Material of the same character.

For the Country:

Country lounge suits designed on English lines as they have been accepted, or adapted, by the New York tailors, who have the major portion of this custom patronage.

Four piece golf suits, including long trousers and knickerbockers.

For the Evening:

Evening dress suits and dinner coats on the exact lines and of the identical materials used by the two tailors in New York who stand out pre-eminently as designers of evening clothes.

Evening waistcoats, haberdashery and hats.

Weber and Heilbroner

Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad | 241 Broadway | 1185 Broadway | 44th and Broadway | 42nd and Fifth Avenue

BROOKLYN TEAM IS OFF TODAY FOR FIRST GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES AT BOSTON

MUCH ADO WHEN ROBINS GO TODAY

Blare of Trumpets Will Send Brooklyn Off to Boston for World's Series.

HUGE DEMAND FOR SEATS

Applications for Reservations Both for Braves Field and Ebbets Field Far Exceed Supply.

There will not be a reserved seat ticket for the world's series at either Braves Field or Ebbets Field for sale on the days of the first games at the two parks except those which may fall into the hands of scalpers, from the indications yesterday from Boston and Brooklyn reports. Practically all of the 15,000 seats which will be reserved at Ebbets Field are covered by applications, which are still pouring in. In fact, checks and money orders are reaching the Brooklyn headquarters in such numbers that the officials are virtually swamped.

Hundreds of letters from persons desiring the valued tickets have gone unopened, for the Brooklyn Club authorities know that they cannot supply the inclosed demands. Nearly 1,500 extra box seats will be placed on the field for the first game, and there probably will be 1,500 circus seats constructed in left field. These extra accommodations will bring the capacity of Ebbets Field up to about 27,000.

The same conditions exist in Boston. Allotment of the 27,000 reserved seat tickets for Braves Field was completed yesterday. The available reservations were oversubscribed so greatly that many persons who asked for a modest pair of seats were allowed but one, while others, asking six and eight, in some instances obtained only a pair.

The old days of black-face minstrels and of the circus back home will be revived in Brooklyn this morning, when the victorious Robins, accompanied by blaring bands and howling mobs, and by many of the leading Brooklyn city officials, start for Boston to engage the Red Sox. The only thing that will be lacking to make the ceremony a complete, grand success will be Manager Robby on a horse—and they haven't a horse in Brooklyn worthy, or capable, of carrying Your Rotund Uncle Wilbert.

Start from Ebbets Field.

The players will gather at Ebbets Field in the morning, and as soon as the roster is complete, the band will strike up a martial tune, and the players will take automobiles. They will go down Bedford Avenue to Lafayette Avenue, thence to Schermerhorn Street, to Clinton Street, to Washington Street, and then to Borough Hall. There they will entrain for the Grand Central Station, and will leave on the 1 o'clock train for Boston.

Borough President Pounds and other Brooklyn city authorities will assemble in front of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association to offer their hearty God-speed to the Robins, in whom everybody across the bridge now has implicit confidence.

Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, may throw out the first ball at Ebbets Field for the first game of the world's series there. Mr. Hughes has applied through the regular channels for a box seat on the third base side of the infield, and the request has been granted by the club officials. As for other features on that day—well, Charles Holiday Ebbets has no superior when it comes to supplying features.

Incidentally, Mr. Ebbets is working these days under a strain and between relays to his physician. He is suffering from an injury to his right ear, and is suffering severe pain.

Betting was somewhat brisker yesterday, three big wagers were recorded in New York. The Red Sox continued to rule 10 to 7 favorites, but despite their faith in the Robins, Brooklyn supporters want 10 to 8 or better. From Boston comes a report that one bet of $20,000 to $14,000 had been placed.

Many in Line at Boston.

From Boston last night came many reports indicating that trouble is being experienced by persons seeking tickets at Fenway Park, where the tickets are on sale.

Seekers of reserved seats there took on the appearance of bleacher crowds in the scramble for reservations for the first game tomorrow. They swarmed about the ticket offices in lines broken often by the eagerness of some enthusiasts to obtain earlier possession of tickets. Women and staid business men vied with messenger boys and others in their efforts to gain prominent places in the line.

No actual disorder developed, but the police were called upon to reform lines, and club employes endeavored, unsuccessfully, to place disappointed applicants who clamored for answer to their written requests for seats.

The rush for reservations was a result of a new system, made necessary this year, President J. J. Lannin of the Boston Americans explained, because of the late date upon which the American League race was decided. By this system successful applicants were assigned a number calling for tickets of a certain class, without a definite designation of the seats, as in other years. Those first in line obtained the better seats, as they were distributed by the ticket sellers, and it was to obtain this advantage that applicants sought the leading places in the lines.

An indication of the number of refusals was shown in the statement today of a man who speculates in such tickets that he had caused eighteen letters to be written, each asking for two seats, and had received word to date of the granting of only three of these applications. Professional speculators have encountered other difficulties at the outset of their operations, the police patrol of the ticket lines is rigorous, and those soliciting or selling tickets are first warned away, and then arrested if they persist. One arrest was made yesterday, Harris Epstein, who gave his address as Brooklyn, N. Y., being sent to court, where he was found guilty of selling tickets without a permit and fined $15.

Fair Skies at Boston for Series.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Fair weather will prevail on Saturday for the opening game of the world's series here, in the opinion of John W. Smith, head of the local Weather Bureau. "All indications today," he said, "are that conditions will be fair. Temperatures will be seasonable, and winds moderate from the west. The outlook could not be better."

Fall Baseball at Columbia.

Fall practice for the batterymen of the next Columbia baseball team will be inaugurated on South Field this afternoon. Captain Lester B. Lane, catcher, will hold a preliminary drill for two or three weeks to size up candidates for the pitching staff to replace George Smith, Donald Beck, and Eddie Shea, who were graduated in June.

Omaha Defeats Louisville.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—Omaha drew first blood in the post-season baseball series being contested with Louisville for the minor league championship of the country, by 11 to 7. The game was played in the morning because of a parade in the afternoon.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 7; New York, 5.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

Final Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	94	60	.610
Philadelphia	91	62	.595
Boston	89	63	.586
New York	86	66	.566
Chicago	67	86	.438
Pittsburgh	65	89	.422
St. Louis	60	93	.392
Cincinnati	60	93	.392

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	91	63	.591
Chicago	89	65	.578
Detroit	87	67	.565
New York	80	74	.519
St. Louis	79	75	.513
Cleveland	77	77	.500
Washington	76	77	.497
Philadelphia	37	117	.240

BRAVES WIN COMIC FRACAS.

Twenty-seven Players Used in the Game They Take from Phillies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—A travesty on the national game of baseball was staged this afternoon when the Phillies wound up their season by losing to Boston by the score of 4 to 1. Twenty-seven players, including Billy Maharg, took part in the fracas. To know who participated in the game would require speaking acquaintance with all the players of both teams. There was enough shifting of positions to make any one dizzy.

Notwithstanding all this, it was an interesting game to look at, and drew forth many a good laugh. Fortune started out for the Moranmen, but he was touched up for two runs, and was replaced by Baumgartner. Nehf twirled the entire game for the Braves, and was slugged hard.

Moran tried out nearly everybody on his bench. Billy Maharg, a friend of Alexander's, entered the box score when he batted for Good in the eighth, and was thrown out at first. He then went to right field, where he posed in the shadow cast by the large flag on top of the grand stand.

The management opened the gates after the fourth inning and allowed all the youngsters to pick out seats. Many made a dive for the boxes, and immediately started out to get the Boston players' goat and succeeded. To keep track of the players going in and out of the game and changing their positions every inning would nearly require the services of several bookkeepers. In one inning Magee would play first base, then shortstop; Bender would pinch hit for some one; Eddie Burns would don the catcher's mask, then take it off, then go to centre field, then to short; then Bender would go to third; Maranville would go to the clubhouse; then Snodgrass would go to first. The fellow who kept the box score needed a pencil eraser.

The announcer got so hoarse shouting out the changes that he had to fall back on a wigwag system. Notwithstanding all these changes, it was a pretty good game up to the sixth inning. Gavy Cravath was at the bat this afternoon, as he left for his home on the Pacific Coast last night. The Phillies were tendered a banquet tonight by President Baker at the Cedar Driving Club. The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bailey,lf	5	0	0	1	0	Paskert,ss	3	0	1	1	2
M'anville,ss	1	1	0	0	2	Gandy,cf	2	0	0	3	0
S'grass,1b	2	0	0	5	1	Byrne,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Cooper,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Cravath,rf	2	0	0	1	0
K'netchy,1b	1	0	0	2	0	Burns,cf-ss	4	0	1	2	0
Magee,lf-ss	2	1	2	3	3	Weiser,lf	4	0	2	5	0
Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	1	Good,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	5	0	Maharg,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Evans,2b	3	1	1	2	2	Luderus,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Tragesser,c	3	0	0	2	0	Bender,3b	2	0	1	1	1
B'ckburn,c	1	0	1	2	0	Dugey,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Nehf,p	3	0	1	2	2	Adams,c	4	1	2	3	1
						Fortune,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	7	27	11	R'eartner,p	1	0	0	0	0
						a-Tincup	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	1	10	27	9

a-Batted for Baumgartner in ninth inning.

Errors—Nehf, Adams.

Boston	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—4
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Connolly, Nehf, Weiser. Good. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Egan, Black-burne. Sacrifice fly—Egan. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 10. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Fortune, 4; off Baumgartner, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Nehf, 10 hits and 1 run in nine innings; off Fortune, 2 hits and 2 runs in five innings; off Baumgartner, 5 hits and 2 runs in four innings. Struck out—By Nehf, 2; by Fortune, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

CARDS LOSE THE SECOND.

Browns Defeat Huggins's Men Again in St. Louis City Series.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The St. Louis Americans defeated Miller Huggins's National Leaguers in the second game of the city series here today by 4 to 3. Bob Groom held the Nationals to three hits. The Americans got six hits off Meadows and Lotz, two of them triples which counted in the scoring. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	2
Americans	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	x	4	6	2

Batteries—Meadows, Lotz and Snyder; Groom and Hartley. Hale.

WHITE SOX WIN AGAIN.

Take Second Game from Chicago Cubs in City Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The Chicago American League team made it two straight from its National League rivals today, winning 3 to 1. James Lavender weakened in the fourth inning and the Americans won the game in that round. The Nationals were saved from a shutout when Mann's double and Williams's single netted a run. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	2
Nationals	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	1

Batteries—Faber and Schalk; Lavender, Packard, and Wilson.

Mackmen Beat Some of Red Sox.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—The Philadelphia Americans defeated a team of Boston American players today by 3 to 0 in a game played to help raise money for a monument to the late umpire, John H. Gaffney. A home run by Thrasher over the right field fence was the feature. Myers pitched well for the Athletics, striking out seven men and allowing only three hits.

Martin Outpoints McCarron.

In the star bout of ten rounds at the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn last night, Silent Martin, the New York lightweight, decisively outpointed Jack McCarron of Allentown, Penn. Martin was the aggressor throughout, flooring McCarren in the seventh and eighth rounds. In the preliminary four-round bouts, Joe Leonard and Micky Delmont fought an interesting draw, and Charles "Kid" Mitchell outpointed Battling Terry in a bout that was chock full of action.

Denning Outpoints McCoy.

Jack Denning, the west side middleweight, decisively outpointed New Al McCoy of Brooklyn in the star bout of ten rounds at the Pioneer Sporting Club last night. Denning was the aggressor in every round, with the exception of the sixth, in which stanza McCoy met Denning in the centre of the ring and they exchanged heavy blows for the full three minutes of the round.

New Polo A. A. Bouts.

The New Polo A. A. of Harlem is the only local club staging a show this evening. Two ten-round bouts will be the features of the card, the main event being between Pete Collins, the Greek middleweight, and Johnny Brown, a colored boxer of North Carolina. The other ten-round bout will bring together Jimmy Solly of the West Side, and Arthur Lane, a Mount Vernon featherweight.

ROBINS AND GIANTS IN 9-INNING FARCE

McGraw Not Present to See His Men Lose Final Game to Champions.

Manager John J. McGraw did not miss a thing by remaining away from Ebbets Field yesterday and fulfilling his threat that he was through with the Giants for the season. The team, which set the National League on fire with twenty-six straight victories, looked vastly different against the Robins yesterday while suffering defeat in the last game of the season by a score of 7 to 5. Instead of making their exit for the season amid triumphant strains, as it seemed they would a few days ago, the Giants disbanded for 1916 amid a funereal air, and in fourth position. There was little snap in their play, and while they outbatted the Robins they did not take as much advantage of their hits as did Your Uncle's outfit.

Robby had all his regulars out for eight innings of practice, for the game amounted to nothing more, and in the ninth sent in practically an entire new team of substitutes and second string men. Appleton pitched the whole game, and while he was no enigma for the Giants he was a lot more successful than Tesreau and Anderson. Big Jeff went through seven listless innings, to be relieved when Charles Herzog, manager pro tem, thought he had room for the use of a little strategy and substituted Rariden for Tesreau at bat. Bill came through with a hit which figured in two Giant runs scored in that period.

Free hitting marked the contest all the way. Anderson, who succeeded Tesreau on the mound, kept clean his record of the past month, of not finishing a single game in which he pitched. The ex-Red lasted less than an inning, being succeeded by George Smith, who checked the Robins' lust for further scoring in the eighth.

The Giant players had a lovely set of leather-bound Shakespeare works which they were going to present McGraw yesterday, with all their "love and esteem," but there was no McGraw to accept them. The players are undaunted, however, and they will forward them to their manager's home.

The 2,500 loyal Brooklyn rooters who were on hand at the demise of the 1916 season, just to get one last look at their newly crowned champions, did not suffer much from shock as the Giants got away to a one-run lead in the opening inning, in which singles by Burns and Robertson resulted in the scoring of Burns. Brooklyn came back threefold in the second, when, after Olson struck out, Meyers walked, and went to second when Benny Kauff let Appleton's drive filter through his mitt. Hy Myers brought the Chief home with a double and Appleton to third. The pitcher scored while Herzog was throwing out Daubert, and Myers counted on a single by Stengel.

The Robins made another in the fifth when Myers again doubled, and finished his journey on the second single by Stengel.

The Giants registered two in the seventh when Old Mikey Doolan broke into the box score with a single. Successive singles by Holke and McCarty sent Doolan home. Rariden batted for Tesreau and filled the bases with an infield hit. Burns forced Rariden and Holke scored on the play.

Anderson here went into the box for New York, but he walked right out again. He was greeted upon his appearance by a cheer by Myers, the demon slugger of the afternoon, who made three hits and three runs on four trips to the plate. Daubert immediately brought the slugging one home with a single. Then for a change Stengel walked, but was forced by Wheat. But, before Anderson recovered from the shock of getting one man out, Cutshaw tripled to left, scoring both Daubert and Wheat. Anderson passed Mowrey and then passed to the pasture. George Smith came in and put a stop to all further scoring.

Robby sent in all his available scrubs in the ninth, in which the Giants scored twice more in a triple by Herzog, a sacrifice fly by Lobert, and a home run drive to centre field fence by the same Mikey Doolan who a few innings back had started another Giant rally. The requiem was sung while the following box score was being compiled:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	3	3	1	1	Burns,lf	4	1	2	0	0
L.Miller,cf	0	0	0	0	0	Herzog,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	9	0	Rob'tson,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Makle,1b	1	0	0	3	0	Lobert,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Stengel,rf	3	0	2	2	0	Doolan,ss	4	2	2	1	3
Johnston,rf	1	0	0	1	0	Kauff,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	0	1	0	Kelly,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Hickman,lf	1	0	0	2	0	Holke,1b	3	2	1	10	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	2	6	McCarty,c	3	0	1	5	0
O'Mara,2b	0	0	0	0	0	aRodriguez	0	0	0	0	0
Mowry,3b	3	0	0	2	2	Kocher,c	1	0	0	1	0
Getz,3b	1	0	0	1	2	Tesreau	2	0	0	0	2
Olson,ss	3	0	0	3	4	bRariden	1	0	1	0	0
Fabrique,ss	0	0	0	0	1	Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Mayers,c	1	1	0	1	0	Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
O.Miller,c	0	0	0	1	0	cStafford	1	0	0	0	0
Appleton,p	4	1	0	0	1						
Total	32	7	8	27	17	Total	34	5	10	24	12

a-Ran for McCarty in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Tesreau in seventh inning.
c-Batted for Smith in ninth inning.
Error—Kauff.

Brooklyn	0 0 3 0 1 0 3 0 0—7
New York	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Myers, 2. Three-base hits—Herzog, Myers, Cutshaw. Home run—Doolan. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Lobert. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 9. First base on error—Brooklyn. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Anderson, 2; off Smith, 1; off Appleton, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 5 hits, 1 run in six innings; off Anderson, 3 hits, 3 runs in one-third of an inning; off Smith, no hits, no runs in one and two-thirds innings; off Appleton, 5 runs. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, (O. Miller.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by Smith, 1; by Appleton, 2. Wild pitches—Tesreau, Smith. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Rigler.

MAY REPRIMAND McGRAW.

Reported National League Will Discipline Giants' Manager.

It has been reported that one of the National League magnates had declared John J. McGraw would be officially reprimanded by the National League for his comments about the Giants in the game which assured Brooklyn of the pennant. John K. Tener, however, has previously said that no offical action would be taken in the matter, and no official announcement has been made since.

ROUGH WATER FOR CREWS.

Five Barges Out for First Day of Columbia's Practice.

Five boat loads of Columbia crew men put out yesterday afternoon from the Edgewater, N. J., boathouse for the first practice of the season. Three were composed of 'Varsity candidates and two of Freshmen, and because of the rough water only the barges were used, the shells being reserved for a calmer day. The 'Varsity men paddled up stream for two miles and returned.

Coach Jim Rice announced after practice the program of Fall rowing. The upper classmen will row three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and the Freshmen will go out every day.

The 'Varsity was boated as follows: Bow, C. W. Sengstaken; No. 2, W. B. Brown; No. 3, R. K. Munroe; No. 4, R. A. Curry; No. 5, Captain R. R. O'Loughlin; No. 6, R. W. Lahey; No. 7, R. O. Pennell; stroke, D. W. Leys; coxswain, Milton Thomas. Sengstaken, O'Loughlin, Lahey, Pennell, Leys, and Thomas are veterans of the eight which rowed in the Poughkeepsie regatta. Nos. 4, Brown and Curry are products of the last Freshman crew, and Munroe is a veteran who did not row last year.

HARVARD TAKES IT EASY.

Plays Run Off Slowly in Scrimmage with Substitutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 5.—There was only the lightest of practice for the Harvard football men today, the scrub team being kept out of the scrimmage with the 'Varsity, which worked on plays against the substitutes. There was a little rushing, but generally the plays were run slowly, and the practice was one for instruction. The kicking drill was unusually long, and the coaches put on some of the special defenses for the Tufts game on Saturday.

Bond, of the 'Varsity backfield, made a 80-yard field goal, but this was the only scoring. Neither Taylor nor Caner was in the line-up today, Wheeler and Lovell being the tackles. Both probably will start the Tufts game. Flower was not in the backfield, Minot of last year's scrubs taking his place. Centre Rush Harris, who has had a lame ankle, was back in the game. There have been many ankle hurts this year, many more than usual. Batchelder possibly will play Saturday, but more likely at centre than at tackle.

FORDHAM WORKOUT LIGHT.

Gargan Keeps Men in Shape for First Home Football Game.

Fordham was put through a busy three-hour drill yesterday in preparation for the opening of the home football season against Western Maryland at Fordham Field tomorrow. Several of the regulars and best scrubs are laid up for repairs and as Gargan knows the visitors to be a heavy line playing aggregation the work was as light as possible to keep the remaining men in shape. McNamara, who played fullback until a few days before the game last week, when he was forced out with a bad ankle, came out in uniform again yesterday and was put into his former position.

From the new plays which were introduced it is evident that Gargan will again confine all his means of attack to the forward pass and kicking game. Special attention was given to the perfection of the new triple pass, with Dempsey doing most of the work. Hugenwig, who has been home lately because of illness, returned yesterday and went into tackle. Several of the scrubs also were put in the 'Varsity lineup and a big shift is expected for tomorrow's game.

PENN STATE STOPS PASS.

Perfects Defense of Plays Expected to be Used by Bucknell.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Oct. 5.—Penn State's eleven today perfected its defense against the forward passing game it expects Bucknell to play here on Saturday. Head Coach Harlow saw Westminster use that system of attack successfully against his charges, and he is not going to be satisfied until State's secondary defense can stop both the short passes just over the scrimmage line and the long heaves down the field.

In the scrimmage today the freshmen tried all of Bucknell's passing formations without success, and the Blue and White coaches feel confident that the Lewisburg collegians will gain little ground by that mode of offense. The fracas between State and Bucknell will mark the resumption of football relations between the colleges after a lapse of six years.

HAMILTON GAINING POWER.

Eleven Expects to Make Good Showing Against Columbia.

CLINTON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Although Captain Dayton and Emeny, the star tackle, are among the disabled, the Hamilton College football team is daily gaining power, and the student body is confident that a good showing will be made against Columbia on Saturday. Coach Reynolds, former Syracuse end, is working his squad hard in preparation for the contest, which will be the hardest of the season for the Buff and Blue eleven.

Daily scrimmages are the rule this week. The 'Varsity, led by Bristol, shows remarkable defensive skill, and is fast developing into a hard-hitting, scoring machine. The men realize what they have to face Saturday, but they are eager for the fray.

BROWN'S 'VARSITY SCORES.

Second Team's Goal Again in Danger When Time Is Called.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—With Joe Pendleton refereeing, the Brown 'Varsity went through the form of a regular game with the second team this afternoon, although not half an hour all told was devoted to the strenuous scrimmage. The 'Varsity scored one touchdown, from which the goal was kicked, and when time was called the ball was on the second team's five-yard line. Jimmy Murphy directed the first team's play, while Purdy acted as quarter for the scrubs.

For the 'Varsity Pollard and Annan pulled off several long runs, while Conroy, who substituted for Pollard, handled himself extremely well. Shaw, a former Worcester Academy boy, played brilliantly on the second team at half back. Brown has a couple of old scores to wipe out in the Trinity game Saturday, for in the two games in which these two colleges have participated since 1910 it has not been able to win. The Brown team, which will start the game Saturday, looks to be considerably stronger than last year's, while report has it that Trinity is not as good.

SYRACUSE LINE PROMISING.

Development of Backfield a Problem for Coach Horr.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Orange football squad, under the tutoring of Coaches Hollenback and Horr, has closed its fourth week of practice. The coaches now have a line on the material and are whipping it into shape for the big games.

The line men under Coach Horr have shown all that can be expected of them. The backfield situation is rather complicated. From present indications the eleven will be light in that department and will have to depend on speed. Injuries to Williams, the speedy negro half back, and Planck, the big punter, have retarded the development of the backfield.

Mat Brown, a Duluth boy, has shown a decided improvement over last year, and is practically assured of a backfield position. Malone, who reported only a few days ago, is proving himself to be a good understudy to quarter back Meehan, who is suffering from an injured shoulder which has handicapped him.

Captain White is proving himself to be a very capable leader. His playing is an inspiration to the other members of the team. Cobb is showing his old-time form, and the way he carried the ball in the game against the strong All-Syracuse team last Saturday was especially noteworthy.

The coaches are devoting every spare moment to instructing the candidates in the rudiments and rules of the game. On the whole the team is showing improvement, but it is not coming along as fast as the coaches would like to have it.

TEAM STRENGTH IN THE WORLD'S SERIES

Fullerton Calculates Value of Red Sox and Dodgers Taken as a Whole.

TEAM STRENGTH.

Brooklyn Against Red Sox.

Left field	.596
Centre field	.541
Right field	.610
First base	.870
Second base	.725
Shortstop	.677
Third base	.636
Catchers	.623
Pitchers	.892
Total team strength	.6170

Red Sox Against Brooklyn.

Left field	.614
Centre field	.584
Right field	.690
First base	.854
Second base	.803
Shortstop	.678
Third base	.749
Catchers	.671
Pitchers	.1051
Total team strength	.6980

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

That is what the dope says. It does not exactly coincide with my set opinions, and it certainly does not satisfy my desires, but, if we have any faith in dope or in systems, we must believe the figures.

The dope says that the Boston Red Sox are nearly 600 points better as a ball team than Brooklyn in a seven-game series. The figures give cold comfort to the National League, as calculation shows that the Red Sox are mechanically superior to Brooklyn in seven points. The worst point against the National League entry in such a series is that the Red Sox have the greatest advantages in the positions that count for the most in the playing of the game.

The superiority of the Red Sox pitching staff is immense. In reserve strength, in ability to make substitutions without weakening his team, Carrigan has all the advantage. One bad guess as to pitchers would bring disaster to the National League club, while Carrigan is in position to guess wrong once or twice a game and still retrieve the day by a quick change.

The dope shows that Boston has the advantage at all styles of going except-ing the base running end of the game. It is an odd thing that base running has become so much of a lost art. If the Detroit team had been lucky enough to get into this series, I think the interest would have been redoubled, and largely because the Detroit team will run the bases, and few of the others either attempt it or try to use it regularly as a means of advancing runners. We have thrown the figures at them to prove that a speedy runner has all the advantage in trying to steal, but they refuse (excepting McGraw, Jennings, and Jones) to use base running as a means of making runs. The figures of runs scored will show how effective it is if you compare the runs scored with the hitting of the teams.

However, not one of the teams is a base running team and only Brooklyn would be classed as fast on the bases. Brooklyn has a lot of unused speed. From the figures, it would seem that the National League's only chance of reclaiming the World's Championship is to do it through sheer generalship.

The world's series is a serious business to these players. They take it too much in earnest, and it makes a poor game for baseball. If any team should go into the world's series and play ball the way it does in its regular season—take the same chances, and try to win by surprise attacks, it would have a much better chance. I never have seen but two teams try that—Chicago and Detroit in 1908—and they both tried it the same moment, and the result was one of the most desperately fought and interesting series ever played. There was something doing at every jump.

In these series so much is at stake that the players and managers hesitate to take a chance. They play it safe, and so safe that the opposing team knows what is coming and plays for it. Beyond keeping down the scores it does not help. It makes for clean, mechanical baseball, but not for sensational playing and brilliancy. Usually, after one team has the series won it cuts loose, as the Red Sox did last year, and plays at its regular season's gait. The other club, beaten, resorts to desperate methods and makes things lively.

Now the National League seems to have little chance. Why would it not be a great idea to cut loose and play the game with the old dash and brilliancy. Stallings won a pennant by doing exactly that thing.

Another point: It is a known fact in baseball that an unknown pitcher usually is effective against any club. Watch the youngsters getting their Fall tryouts now and see how they beat the other teams. This is such a common experience that every manager of a leading club dreads seeing an untried youngster step to the mound against him. He knows that when they find what the youngster possesses and look him over for a time they will hit him, but for that game he will have them guessing and probably will beat them.

That being the case, why should not the manager of a club that has little more in his kit besides a hope and a prayer for a winning try some strong-armed wild fellow who is strange to the other team instead of sending out his oldest and most experienced pitcher, whose every move is known to the opposition from previous information gathered before the series. Fred Clark did it once with Babe Adams and surprised Detroit out of the world's championship. He did it because he was compelled to do it, Adams being the only curve pitcher he had in shape.

If Brooklyn should send Dell, for instance, in at the start, it would look as if it were a good move. However, there is no hope of that—the managers will select their best, the players will play the game according to the book, and it will be all cut and dried and mechanical until some one gains a big lead. Then the crowds are liable to see real baseball.

That is the dope on the series. We have studied and know the mechanical strengths and weaknesses of each team in each position. We are fairly well informed as to what pitchers will work. Now all we have to do is to apply the figures to runs and hits and see how the series will result. To do this is not simple. We are compelled to take each Boston pitcher and study him against each opposing player. In that way we can calculate within a hit or two of how hard the National Leaguers ought to hit him. Given the number of hits, approximately, the team will make, and which batters will make them, we can figure, with fair accuracy, how many runs will result. Then, if we can calculate which pitchers will work against each other, we ought to get close to the actual scores of the games. Anyhow, we'll try it tomorrow.

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Boys' High-Commerce Game Is Off.

The initial football game of the high school season between the High School of Commerce and Boys' High elevens, scheduled to be played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, had to be canceled owing to the election of a baseball scoreboard in the centre of the field. Instead the two teams under the joint direction of coaches Wilson and Siskin of Boys' High and Commerce, respectively, were put through two hours of solid practice, in which the Boys' High combination gave evidence of great strength.

TWO RACES GO TO BUTLER.

New York Turfman Takes Two Handicaps at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 5.—Three handicaps were features of the program at the Maryland State Fair track this afternoon. All these races produced fine contests, and among the entries were some of the best horses which raced around New York this Summer and during the Saratoga meeting.

Two of the handicaps were won by thoroughbreds from the stable of James Butler, the New York horseman. The first was for two-year-olds, and proved a comparatively easy victory for the colt Bally, which defeated a small but select field. Richard T. Wilson's Straight Forward came in second, and the small end of the purse went to Andrew Miller's Ticket. The winner was asked to pick up only 113 pounds, while Ticket packed away 126 pounds, top weight. Grat bore the cherry and white silks in the high-weight event, and romped home in front, beating Pan Maid and Hanagn, which finished in the order named.

The six-furlong handicap was captured by Top o' th' Morning, with Wise Man and The Masquerader second and third.

The summaries, with straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming, nonwinners of two races since Aug. 1; purse, $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.

Reprobate, Oneck Stable's ch. c., 113 pounds, by The Commoner-Hortensia; $4.20, $3.80, and $2.40. (T. Davies).....1

Ponce de Leon, A. R. Joplin's b. c., 113, $12.10 and $6.20. (R. Troxler).....2

Scylla, Caroline Stable's br. f., 110; $3.80 third, (J. McTaggart).....3

Buchanan Brady, Positano, Burbank, Lady Rowena, Hasty Cora, Capital Prize, Stalwart Van, Long Distance, and Precise also ran. Cinco, Colorado, Mirza, and Glory Belle scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase, selling; about two miles. Dosoris, 139 pounds; Cynosure, 145; Golden Vale, 143; Susan B., 132; Aberfeldy, 138.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse; six furlongs. Arnold, 118 pounds; Yellowstone, 116; Jock Scott, 116; Kildee, 116; Pickwick, 113; Battle Abbey, 110; Dixie II., Bayou, 110; Husey, 110; Ed. Roche, 113; Sargon II., (imp.,) 110; Captain Ray, 113; Whirling Dun, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile. Capra, 116 pounds; Trial by Jury, 106; J. C. Fennuse, 106; Runes, 105; Bac, 102; Daddy's Choice, 102; Woodward, 102; Ninety Simplex, 99; Lady Teresa, 98; Golden Rod, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Sand Hill, 127 pounds; Chesterton, 121; Plumose, 116; Tinkle Bell, 115; Disturber, 113; Broomvale, (imp.,) 113; Ash Can, 112; Chesterton, 112; Pharaoh, 112; Suregat, 112; Sinai, 109; Infidel II., 107; Preston Lynne, 116; Blue Cap, 106; Casco, 99.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and twenty yards. Eddie T., 115 pounds; Colonel Gurelius, 111; Illumination, 111; Politician, 108; Repton, 104; Fonctionnaire, (imp.,) 104; Navigator, 102; Greetings, 103.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse; one mile and a sixteenth. Altamaha, 113 pounds; Bearpit, 110; Mary Wiseman, 110; Jackiet, 110; Friar Naught, 106; Lady Edwina, 104; Patty Regan, 111; Voluspa, 99; Blackford, 113; Star Gaze, 110; Chevron, 110; Peep Light, 109; Typography, 106; Prime Mover, 111; Glendale, 101.

N. Y. U. BACKFIELD ACTIVE.

Horigan and Cann Smash Through Scrub Line in Practice.

New York University's football squad showed improvement in both line and backfield departments in the scrimmage held yesterday on Ohio Field. The 'Varsity line held off the scrub offensive and succeeded in smashing through the opposing interference, in many cases getting the runner before he reached the line of play.

The backfield, consisting of Hammerschlag, Cann, Mackenzie, and Horigan, worked the various plays smoothly. This combination crossed the scrubs' line three times. Horigan made the first tally by a plunge through the line. The second was a spectacular run by Cann from the five-yard line down the side of the field, through the entire scrub lineup. Egan, at

TWO METROPOLITAN GOLFERS SURVIVE IN WOMEN'S TITLE TOURNEY

MRS. GAVIN BEATEN BY NOVICE GOLFER

Mrs. Auchincloss Reaches Semi-Final in Title Tourney by Defeat of Noted Player.

MRS. HUCKNALL ALSO WINS

Metropolitan Victors Will Be Opposed by Miss Caverly and Miss Stirling in Today's Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—The age of miracles has not passed. Mrs. William A. Gavin of the Taconic Golf Club, Women's Eastern champion, who has recently played some of the most remarkable rounds ever seen in a women's tournament, was eliminated from the Women's National Championship at the Belmont Spring Country Club today by Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss of Piping Rock, a golfer who never won anything of importance before, and who has now reached the semi-final found in the first national championship in which she participated. The New York woman led by 2 up at the turn, and won by the margin of 2 up and 1 to play.

Last night Mrs. Auchincloss confided to her friends that she dreaded the approach of day. She feared that she would be beaten so badly that she would be disgraced. When the players drove off from the first tee she sliced her ball to the long grass. For the third successive day Mrs. Gavin got the best drive off the tee, drawing the applause of all the bystanders with a pretty shot that ran straight for the green, up the hill, and past the flag.

The Piping Rock player was quaking with nervousness. On the way to the first green her knees shook under her, her heart was palpitating at a terrific rate, and her hands trembled as she grasped the clubs. In this way they passed out of sight of the clubhouse—the lion and the lamb. When they returned about two hours and a half later all the nervousness and trembling had disappeared, and the lamb had swallowed the lion. The quaking was stilled, the troubled pulse was soothed when the putts ran true and straight to the cup—and in.

Two Metropolitan Players Left In.

When Miss Marion Hollins was put out in the first round of match play it seemed as though the metropolitan district was to make a poor showing in the tournament. It is true that Mrs. Thomas Hucknall of Forest Hill and Mrs. Auchincloss of Piping Rock still survived, but they were looked upon as stray nine-pins who had escaped in the melée more by accident that by right of conquest and it was expected that they would be soon tumbled into oblivion. To confound the prophets, to discredit the experts, and to emphasize the uncertainty that is one of the great lures of the royal and ancient game, both of these golfers have reached the semi-final round and carved their niches in the hall of golfing fame—Mrs. Auchincloss by her victory over Mrs. Gavin, and Mrs. Hucknall by defeating Miss Laurie Kaiser of Flossmoor, runner-up in the Westtern championship, by the last putt on the home green.

Although not so striking as the victory of Mrs. Auchincloss, the progress of Mrs. Hucknall in this tournament has been even more remarkable in a quiet way. With only a local reputation as a golfer, she seemed doomed to almost certain defeat in the first round, when she was drawn against Mrs. J. V. Hurd, twice national champion, twice Canadian champion, twice British champion, and medalist in the qualifying round on the previous day. Mrs. Hucknall won 2 up on the home green.

In her second match she encountered one of the best of Philadelphia's younger set, Miss Ethel M. Campbell. The Forest Hill player was 1 down coming to the home hole, squared the match on the eighteenth green, and won out on the twentieth. Today she defeated one of the strongest players in the West, a golfer of skill, nerve, and fine tournament experience. Tomorrow morning she will play Miss Mildred Caverly of Philadelphia in the upper half of the draw, while Mrs. Auchincloss and Miss Alexa Stirling, who defeated Miss Elaine Rosenthal, will meet in the lower half.

Great Day For Women's Golf.

It was one of the greatest days ever seen in the history of women's golf in this country. The brilliant victory of Mrs. Auchincloss, the steady progress of Mrs. Hucknall, the unexpected rally of Mrs. Caleb Fox in her match against Miss Caverly, and the stirring encounter between Miss Stirling and Miss Rosenthal set a high-water mark for interest, excitement, and excellence of play in the women's national amateur championship.

A few idle stragglers followed the Gavin-Auchincloss match, expecting to assist at the interment of the Piping Rock player and to watch the pretty play of the Englishwoman as she won her way into the semi-final round. They felt sorry for Mrs. Auchincloss. Truth to tell, she felt sorry for herself. She puttered her way to the first green and took a 6. Mrs. Gavin took a drive, an approach, two putts, and was 1 up. It was the same way on the second hole. Mrs. Gavin drove the green, took two putts, and was 2 up.

Right at this point is where things began to happen that were really interesting from the metropolitan viewpoint. Mrs. Gavin missed a putt on the third green, and Mrs. Auchincloss made one of ten feet on the fourth green, bringing the match all square. A six-foot putt for a 2 on the fifth hole by Mrs. Auchincloss, and three putts for a lost hole on the eighth green by Mrs. Gavin completely changed the complexion of things, and the Piping Rock player was leading at 2 up. A Zeppelin sailing over the links dropping bombs into the cups on the greens could have occasioned no more consternation than the report that the invincible Englishwoman was in a fair way to encounter defeat.

Mrs. Auchincloss Heads at Turn.

It was not the poor play of the British golfer, but the fine work of the metropolitan golfer that put her in that advantageous position. She reached the turn in 42 strokes, with Mrs. Gavin 2 down at 43 strokes. It was a case of give and take away again on the inward journey. Mrs. Gavin played the eleventh hole in wonderful style, but a ball out of bounds on her first tee shot made it of no avail. She cut away one hole of her opponents lead on the twelfth hole with a good putt for a 4, but Mrs. Auchincloss immediately retrieved it on the thirteenth, where the English woman was short all the way to the pin.

The Piping Rock prayer made it 3 up on the fourteenth hole, when Mrs. Gavin put her toe shot into a bunker, but the match was brought back to the old terms on the fifteenth, when Mrs. Auchincloss played into a sand trap, failed to get out on her next stroke and went too far on the following shot. On the pitch to the sixteenth green, Mrs. Gavin's ball trickled off the green and that of Mrs. Auchincloss trickled on. A stymie saved the hole for Mrs. Gavin and she went to the seventeenth tee, 2 down and 2 to play.

The English woman drove a beautiful ball far down the fairway. Mrs. Auchincloss got an ordinary drive and elected to play short of the ditch that crosses short of the green. Mrs. Gavin took an iron to follow her example, but changed her mind, took a brassie, carried the ditch, and put the ball fairly and squarely on the green. She took three putts, however, halved the hole in 5, and was eliminated from the tournament by Mrs. Auchincloss, 2 up and 1 to play.

Miss Stirling Shows Pluck.

The match between the younger stars, Miss Stirling, the Southern champion, and Miss Rosenthal, former Western champion, drew the largest gallery of the day. If ever a girl won out on the links by sheer determination to win rather than by the excellence of her golf, it was Miss Stirling today. Miss Rosenthal far outdrove her on every hole but one. She was nearer the pin on the green nine times out of seventeen holes played. Nevertheless, in spite of this great disadvantage, Miss Stirling was out to win that golf match, and if the only way to win it was to hole winning putts where everything was lost except hope—well and good, she was prepared to hole out putts. And she did.

Something of the spirit of Jerry Travers must have animated the young Southerner. Off direction from the tee, outdistanced through the fairway, she trudged to the green where time after time her ball was far away from the cup, with her opponent close to the pin. A firm stand, a determined look, a quick tap of the putter, and the ball was in the cup from any distance and from all angles. As often as this happened, Miss Rosenthal missed that most difficult shot in the world of golf—a short putt for a half on a hole that was counted as won.

The long game of the Westerner was wonderful to behold. Not only did she outdo the performances of Mrs. Gavin in the last few days, but veteran professionals who witnessed the match declared her work the greatest exhibition of consistently fine driving by a woman that ever came to their notice, here or abroad. Of what avail was all this brilliant long game, however, when the little Southerner rose to magnificent heights in her putting and clinched the match where her opponent threw it away.

Putts Beat Miss Rosenthal.

From start to finish the fortunes varied, with first one player and then the other in the lead. The turn was reached all square, and the match was still square at the twelfth hole. Three putts on the thirteenth green, where Miss Stirling holed a twenty-footer for a 4, and a missed two-foot putt on the fifteenth green by Miss Rosenthal, gave the Southern champion a lead of two holes with but two more to be played. Still undismayed, Miss Rosenthal holed a fifteen-foot putt for a 2 on the sixteenth green while her opponent was playing "all around the mulberry bush."

The last hole was the poorest of the match. Both played short of the brook, and the Western golfer landed her ball in a dusty road. She failed to get out well, reached the green in 4, and putted herself out of the championship by reaching the cup on the installment plan. This gave the match to Miss Stirling, 2 and 1.

The Hucknall-Kaiser match was close all the way, and the players finished the round with exactly the same medal scores, 91. However, the Metropolitan player had a lead of 1 up at the turn, and maintained it to the last green. In her match against Mrs. Fox of Huntingdon Valley, Miss Mildred Caverly had a lead of 5 up at the turn. By injudicious putting she reduced this to 2 up at the fourteenth, but she finally recovered enough control of the smallest club in the bag to win out by the margin of 3 and 1. The summaries:

Upper Half.—Mrs. Thomas Hucknall, Forest Hill, defeated Miss Laurie Kaiser, Flossmoor, 1 up; Miss Mildred Caverly, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Caleb Fox, Huntingdon Valley, 3 and 1.

Lower Half.—Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Piping Rock, defeated Mrs. W. A. Gavin, Taconic, 2 and 1; Miss Alexa Stirling, Atlanta, defeated Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, Ravisloe, 2 and 1.

COSGROVE TAKES MEDAL.

Wins Prize in Fall Tourney of Eastern Trade Golfers.

Members of the Eastern Trade Golf Association, to the number of forty-six, competed in their Fall tournament over the links of the Canoe Brook Country Club yesterday afternoon, with three forms of golf furnishing enough competition for all. In the morning session a handicap medal play was held over eighteen holes and a match against bogie. The former event was won by W. M. Cosgrove with a card of 100, 30—70.

To J. E. Garfield went the honors for the lowest gross score in this competition, but there was no prize to reward his efforts. He went around the course in 82, taking a 39 for his out-going trip and 43 for the return journey, which without a handicap, gave him a net score of 82 also.

The match play against par was won by O. E. Goldschmidt, who with a handicap of eighteen finished all even. The mark is 71. B. W. Bennett, with the same handicap, finished second, one down. A card of 87, 24—53, gave F. F. Cooper and C. S. Wood the honors in the best ball foursome in the afternoon. In the consolation play J. G. Kelly won the honors.

FOSS HAS BEST NET CARD.

His 72 Wins Union League Club Handicap on Apawamis Links.

Thirty-four members of the Union League Club, inclined to the great and ancient game of the links, had their annual golf tournament over the course of the Apawamis Club of Westchester yesterday afternoon. The golfers teed up under ideal weather conditions, and, with the course in excellent shape, some splendid performances were furnished. The medal play over eighteen holes, for which three prizes were offered, was productive of some good golf.

W. P. Foss's card of 90—18, 72, was the best turned in, and this won the net prize. His gross was three strokes greater than that of H. A. Sherman's, however, and the latter's 87 earned the prize offered for the lowest gross score. C. A. Fowler had a gross of 162 for the course, which, minus his handicap allowance of thirty strokes, gave him a net of 132, with which figure he managed to carry off the lobster, or booby, prize.

In a best ball competition the combination of Simeon Ford and W. P. Foss carried off the principal honors with a card of 85—14, 71. The outgoing trip was negotiated in 42, but coming in an additional stroke was necessary. Dr. H. A. Stearns and J. A. Robinson captured the second prize with a card of 88—15, 73. Their card going out showed 43, and coming in 45. The scores in the medal play competition:

W. P. Foss, 90, 18—72; W. M. King, 97, 20—77; F. H. Dirch, 100, 22—78; H. A. Sherman, 87—8, 79; A. E. Little, 100, 21—79; A. O. Beebe, 95, 15—80; P. E. Kirby, 108, 28—80; Dr. H. S. Stearns, 95, 15—80; S. Ford, 99, 18—81; C. A. Blood, 92, 11—81; E. M. Gerould, 99, 18—81; J. A. Robinson, 107, 25—82; J. B. Russell, 97, 14—83; S. Benedict, 101, 18—83; G. V. Hagerty, 102, 18—84; H. L. Hotchkiss, 107, 22—85; W. H. Browning, 103, 18—85; W. H. MacNeill, Jr., 107, 20—87; W. Ferguson, 106, 19—87; E. M. Taylor, 103, 15—88; F. G. Hobbs, 107, 18—89; W. J. Peck, 108, 18—90; A. Costello, 103, 15+91; E. M. Norton, 122, 24—98; R. B. Flayback, 122, 10—112; A. L. Livermore, 122, 10—112; C. A. Fowler, 162, 30—132.

MAN-A-CEA WATER aids good digestion

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DYER WINS MEDAL ON ARCOLA LINKS

Marston and Eddy Also Show Fine Golf in Match-Play Round for Cup.

Max Marston, F. W. Dyer and C. P. Eddy all continued their winning golf form yesterday at the opening of the Arcola Country Club's annual invitation tournament, all surviving the first round of match play without any very considerable effort.

Sixty-seven of the invited players appeared on the links in the morning for the qualifying round for the Arcola Cup, which is to be the chief prize for the winner of the final. The links were in fine condition, the weather perfect and the contestants put up a fine brand of golf during the trips over the course. In the qualifying round for the gross score medal F. W. Dyer, the Montclair expert, played close to par golf all through the round, going out in 39, four strokes above par, but getting the return trip in par golf, making both the longest holes, the thirteenth and sixteenth, in a stroke better than par, 5 and 4, respectively, thanks in both cases to superb drives from the tees and perfect approaches on the greens, which put him in line for easy putts. A clever shot on the short ninth hole on the first round put him on the green close to the cup, so that he made that in two, the success on these three holes bringing him the medal, with this score:

Out	5	5	4	6	5	4	3	5	2—39
In	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4—37—76

An extra putt for the ninth hole and a hook into the rough, which necessitated an extra stroke with the iron on the eighteenth hole, was the reason for Marston's falling two strokes behind Dyer for the medal, while Eddy had so much trouble on the greens that it took him 87 for the round and brought him down toward the bottom of the list of the qualifying sixteen. Tricky greens troubled a host of the other players and added several strokes to otherwise good cards, which looked rather one-sided when they were posted, considering the quality of the players.

The draw gave Marston, first of the players to finish the match play round, G. F. Farrell as an opponent. Marston was at the top of his game and played whirlwind golf, so that his opponent was able to halve but two of the holes while Marston finished 9 up and 7 to go, driving and putting with equal ease and skill. Dyer had a rather harder task of it against W. G. Pfeil, whose putting stood him in good enough stead to enable him to halve several of the holes, though the latter won out at the end, 3 up and 1 to play, thanks chiefly to the vigor and accuracy of his drives on the long holes, particularly the fourth and eighteenth.

Eddy had W. Littleton as an opponent in the first round and had little trouble in defeating him, 8 and 6, after the pair had halved three of the holes midway of the course. One of the sharpest contests of the afternoon was that between Archie Graham and G. F. Koehler. The latter had his opponent three down at the end of the thirteenth hole. But in the three succeeding holes Koehler persistently found the rough spots, which gave his opponent, who was driving strong and perhaps having a bit of luck in keeping to the fairway in the face of rather puzzling winds, sufficient advantage to overcome the handicap and eventually beat him out by 2 up. Graham having less difficulty in finding the cup at the last hole than did Koehler.

D. D. Cooke and A. Morell had a lively brush of it in their match, halving the holes and dividing the honors so evenly that they were even up on the eighteenth green and had to play an extra hole to decide their round, in which Cooke was successful, thanks to the fact that he kept to the fairway, while his opponent managed to land just behind a bunker, which cost him an extra stroke on the green where he could least afford such a luxury.

Maxwell, the Scarsdale champion, who just escaped getting into the first sixteen in the qualifying round, found the going more to his liking in the match play of the first round, in which he defeated Holberton 3 and 2 after a pretty contest over the first half of the course in which they held one another very evenly, Maxwell coming strong enough on the return round to clinch the victory.

This morning the first rounds at match play for the third and fourth sixteens and the second rounds for the first two sixteen survivors will be played with the semi-finals in the afternoon. Handicap medal play will begin on Saturday morning when Jerome Travers, Oswald Kirkby, Robert Abbott and other stars will compete against the field which are now engaged in match play. Yesterday's scores in the medal and match play, with the pairing for this morning's play, are as follows:

FIRST SIXTEEN.

	O.	I.	T.
F. W. Dyer, Montclair	39	37	76
Max R. Marston, Baltusrol	40	38	78
Roy Webb, Englewood	43	38	81
Hamilton Kerr, Greenwich	43	39	82
D. D. Cooke, Arcola	40	43	83
R. H. Cunningham, Arcola	43	41	84
A. Morel, Arcola	40	44	84
A. Graham, Arcola	44	40	84
George F. Kohler, Ridgewood	45	41	86
W. G. Pfeil, Yountakah	46	40	86
J. J. Blair, Tuxedo	41	39	80
L. M. Donaldson, Englewood	42	44	86
Wilson Littleton, Garden City	43	43	86
Fred Farrell, Ridgewood	45	42	87
C. P. Eddy, Arcola	44	43	87
C. M. Felterhoff, Upper Montclair	43	45	88

SECOND SIXTEEN.—A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 47, 41—88; R. S. Owens, Maplewood, 45, 43—88; H. R. Williams, Arcola, 46, 42—88; H. G. White, Ridgewood, 45, 43—88; G. M. Church, Englewood, 44, 44—88; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 44, 44—88; Lee Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, 46, 43—89; E. Palmer, Arcola, 45, 45—90; A. B. Cutting, Montclair, 45, 45—90; George Buckley, Hollow, 48, 42—90; W. G. Phillips, Ridgewood, 45, 45—90; F. W. Baldwin, Glen Ridge, 42, 48—90; M. B. Karche, Ridgewood, 47, 43—90; F. B. Case, Arcola, 49, 42—91; J. W. Holberton, Hackensack, 45, 46—91; A. M. Cowperthwaite, Knickerbocker, 48, 43—91.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—J. L. Johnson, Arcola, 46, 45—91; F. Connell, Glen Ridge, 44, 47—91; J. T. Tripps, Apawamis, 44, 47—91; W. B. Hartshorne, Hackensack, 46, 47—93; Roger Taft, North Jersey, 45, 48—93; E. B. Cooke, Arcola, 48, 45—93; A. J. Mendes, New York, 49, 46—95; W. H. Watt, Arcola, 45, 49—94; F. Labaugh, North Jersey, 44, 50—94; J. C. Davis, Arcola, 48, 47—95; P. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, 46, 49—95; T. S. Wheeler, Plainfield, 48, 47—95; Francis Scott, Arcola, 53, 43—96; E. Doerkin, Arcola, 49, 48—97; C. G. Rowe, Wheaton, 51, 46—97; J. E. Erickson, Plainfield, 52, 45—97.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—C. W. Abbott, Arcola, 50, 47—97; A. P. Roth, N. Y. Newspaper, 52, 47—99; M. Squires, Apawamis, 50, 49—99; J. W. Griggs, Arcola, 47, 53—100; Samuel Deland, Huntington, 54, 46—100; C. D. Cooke, Arcola, 49, 53—102; F. C. Smith, Ridgewood, 52, 51—103; H. W. Sykes, Wykagyl, 52, 51—103; G. F. Harding, Arcola, 48, 55—103; W. Fleming, Apawamis, 54, 49—103; C. H. Dickinson, Apawamis, 51, 52—103; W. J. Grady, Decatur, Ill., 54, 51—105; J. E. Cowdin, Tuxedo, 55, 59—114; D. Littleton, Garden City, 58, 60—118.

MATCH PLAY.

First Round—First Sixteen.—Dyer defeated Pfeil, 3 and 1; Marston defeated Farrell, 9 and 7; Eddy defeated Littleton, 8 and 6; Webb defeated Donaldson, 5 and 4; Graham defeated Kohler, 2 up; Cooke defeated Morell, 1 up, (19 holes;) Kerr defeated Fetterhoff, 2 and 2; Cunningham defeated Blair, 2 and 1.

First Round—Second Sixteen.—Phillips defeated E. Palmer, 2 up; Maxwell defeated Holberton, 3 and 2; Baldwin defeated Cowperthwaite, 1 up; Allen defeated White, 4 and 3; Cutting defeated Owens, 3 and 2; Church defeated Buckley, 7 and 6; Case defeated A. P. Palmer, 2 and 1; Williams defeated Kaesche 1 up.

Pairings for this morning's play: Dyer and Eddy, Webb and Graham, Marston and Cooke, Kerr and Cunningham, Phillips and Maxwell, Baldwin and Allen, Cutting and Church, Case and Williams.

H. D. SMITH WINS TITLE.

Card of 162 for 36 Holes Best in Montclair Event.

The Montclair Club, Inc., of Montclair, N. J., held its first annual golf tournament yesterday over the links of the Montclair Golf Club. Four events were on the program, including the club championship, which was won by Harry D. Smith of Glen Ridge, whose gross for thirty-six holes medal play was 162. John W. Allen of Montclair, with a card of 171, was the runner-up.

In the thirty-six holes medal play, net score competition, Hosea Webster led the field with a net of 144, with Frank A. Sawyer second with 147. Nathan F. Hill's net score of 74 won in the eighteen-hole medal play competition over Walter Smith, who finished with a 75. Louis E. McCoy showed the field of golfers the way in a thirty-six hole medal play, selected eighteen to count, with a 73.

COLUMBIA MEN REHEARSE.

Football Team Tries Plays to be Used Against Hamilton.

A rehearsal of plays to be used against Hamilton in the opening game on South Field tomorrow was the order of day for the Columbia football squad yesterday. The only heavy work was in dummy scrimmaging and a signal drill occupied most of the afternoon.

In order to find a substitute drop-kicker for Howard Miller, quarterback, who will not play tomorrow, Coach Metcalf gave Cochrane and Raimondo drills in this phase of the game. Raimondo is certain to play most of the game in place of Miller. Captain Jeff Healy and Donaldson practiced kick-offs.

The team appeared for the first time this year with numbers on the back of their jerseys, and lined up as follows: Left end, Kennedy; left tackle, Captain Healy; left guard, Donaldson; center, Brown; right guard, Cleveland; right tackle, Wilber; right end, Dunn; quarterback, Raimondo; left half back, Zychlinski; right half back, Cochrane; full back, Munroe. This is the probable combination that will face Hamilton tomorrow.

Coach Lou Stimson of the Freshman eleven welcomed an addition to his staff yesterday. Bill Ament, former Oberlin star and coach of the Pomona College in California, reported and took the scrubs in charge. There are now four Oberlin coaches at Columbia, Metcalf, Fisher, Stimson and Ament.

MANY INJURED AT COLGATE.

Bek Added to Those Who Will Be Unable to Play Against Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—With the game against University of Maine only a short time off, prospects have been considerably dampened for the Colgate squad. Another man has been added to the injured list. Bek, one of the most promising backs of the freshman, has been compelled to retire indefinitely because of a bad bruise on the shoulder. This will, of course, keep him out of Saturday's game. The other men who are disabled are West, Frye, Gillo, Castellanous and Seymour. These men constitute a large part of the weight on the Colgate team.

Contrary to all expectations the 'Varsity and second team were put through a long gruelling scrimmage today. Crovat and Anderson piloted the respective teams. Punting from kick formations, Hubbell and Laird covered about even distances. Watkins and Anderson showed up well on the offensive and Martin gave a good account of himself on the line. He will undoubtedly be in West's place at left tackle in the line-up. In the place of Frye, Coach Bankart will undoubtedly play Harris, the next best choice for the position. Because of the number of men injured the line-up is rather uncertain, but the following men will probably start the game:

Harris, left end; Martin, left tackle; Good, left guard; Carrol, centre; Barton, Wooster, right guard; Horning, right tackle; Neilson, right end; Anderson, quarter back; Spencer, left half back; Wyer, full back; Hubbell, right half back. The officials are: Referee, DeCamp; umpire, Heaneage.

LIGHT WORK FOR CADETS.

Heat Curtails Practice for Washington and Lee Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Warm weather prevented anything but the lightest kind of work for the Army eleven today, and it is unlikely that the soldiers will do any more scrimmaging before lining up against Washington and Lee on Saturday. Signal and position drills featured the afternoon's workout, with all the regulars in action.

Vidall and Oliphant kicked well today. The latter is likely to be called on to do the kicking on Saturday. The scholastic difficulties of some of the candidates for the 'Varsity have been overcome and the return to the eleven of Place and House is boosting Army hopes. It is more than probable that the second string backs, Harmon, Place, Green and Wickes will do most of the work behind the line on Saturday. Holmes, at guard, and Schlenker, at tackle, are doing good work.

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ELI WORKS UNDER ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS

Practice Held at Night in Cage —Coaches Pleased with Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—The heaviest day's scrimmage program of the week for the Yale eleven was carried out today, when the 'Varsity faced the scrubs for forty minutes and was able to penetrate their trenches only once. Bob Bingham went over the line for a touchdown. For the first time in nearly a fortnight the gates of Yale Field were closed, but the 'Varsity tried no trick football. The policy announced by the new coaching régime of relying on straight and fast football until the makeup of the team is well established and the preliminary games are played, will be followed.

Although only a single score was tallied the coaches were pleased tonight and described the work of the 'Varsity as a decided improvement over any recent gridiron practice. Neither the 'Varsity nor scrub eleven was able to make its attacks go for long runs, and the 'Varsity was checked twice, but their plays invariably netted small gains.

For the afternoon a backfield change went into effect, Hutchinson and Neville placing Jacques and Legore, who have been subjected to hard wear all the week and who are badly needed as Yale's most consistent ground gainers in the backfield next Saturday against University of Virginia. In the rushline a new centre, Avery, was tried, Callahan and Vorys are still on the sidelines because of injuries, and neither Maurice Smith nor Ross, who have been tried at snapback the past week, has filled the bill as regards accuracy in passing. Avery's play in this respect was also unsatisfactory today and the coaches would welcome the return of one of the two experienced centres who are now crippled. Charley Comerford, Freshman captain last year, went back to right end today and will probably be started in Saturday's game, although he was replaced by Church in the middle of the drill this afternoon. Mosely succeeded Gates at left end during the latter half of today's matinée.

Captain Black has not been in the line-up since the game with Carnegie last Saturday, but trainer John Mack expects him to start the play against Virginia. Material for both the tackle and guard is scant. It was announced tonight that Charley Taft, son of the ex-President, had undergone a slight operation because of an infected toe, and would be unable to play for perhaps two weeks. He was first substitute tackle. Galt and Heenener, last year's Freshman guards, held the 'Varsity flank positions today.

Strudella, one of the best Freshman end rushes last season, today reported for practice. Paul Veeder and John Field were the visiting coaches. Tonight the first evening practice of the season was held in the baseball cage, the first and second teams spending an hour running off signals in the interior of the inclosure, which was flooded with artificial light.

SHAKEUP IN PENN ELEVEN.

Backfield and End Berths for F. and M. Game Uncertain.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—It was moving day at Franklin Field today as far as the Penn lineup is concerned. From present indications only one position in the backfield or on the end is settled, and that one job goes to Hobey Light at quarter.

At the ends Coach By Dickson had Ray Young and Bill Clothier, and it is very likely that this pair will supplant Miller and Urquhart at the beginning of the F. and M. game. In the line there was also a change. Raffeto, a scrub man for the last two years, was in Wirkman's position at left guard, and it is probable that this sturdy little lineman will get his chance to take part in a 'Varsity contest, as Wirkman is suffering with a stiff neck.

Left guard was formerly occupied by Charlie Henning, who went under an operation for appendicitis less than two weeks ago. Henning was on the sidelines yesterday, and said he was feeling fine, but not for football. According to the custom which he set last week, Coach Folwell did not drive his protégés in scrimmage today, and dismissed them before 5 o'clock. Signal drill and mock scrimmage was the order of the day, and the team was kept at some of the plays until they seemed perfected.

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FULL TIGER 'VARSITY OUT.

Nourse, McLean, Highley, and Wilson in Lineup Once More.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 5.—For the first time since the arrival of the Tiger football squad in Princeton, Speedy Rush was able to place his full 'Varsity line-up on the field this afternoon for a short scrimmage with the scrubs. The head coach allowed his first team to scrimmage only seven minutes, but during this time the ball was carried by straight football from one end of the field to the other, where Driggs carried it over for a touchdown.

Nourse is back in the line-up again, while McLean, who has been kept out of scrimmage for a couple of days, held his old position at tackle. Highley and Wilson were back at the wing positions in place of Funk and Rahill, who have been on the 'Varsity for several days. The line-up of veterans appeared to be the best that Rush has made this week as, play after play, they went through the line or around the end for repeated gains. There was a more concerted charge and better team play than has been evident in the Tigers' work all season.

Ames supplanted Eddy at quarter back, calling the signals both in the preliminary practice and in the scrimmage. The contest for this place promises to be keen. Eddy is a strong open field runner, but he lacks experience at the pivot position. Ames, on the other hand, played at this position during the entire season in 1914 and was the substitute for Glick last year. In Saturday's game with North Carolina it is probable that both of them will receive a long tryout.

It is a matter of much conjecture in Princeton as to where Head Coach Rush will place Dave Tibott, who made his reputation as a drop kicker last year.

The 'Varsity as it took the field today was: Highley and Wilson, ends; McLean and La Trobe, tackles; Rodd and Nourse, guards; Gennert, centre; Ames, quarter back, Moore and Brown, half backs, and Driggs, full back.

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To those who have longed for the 5-passenger 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers—and have not yet possessed one, just a word of warning: the price remains unchanged just now—$1090 Detroit; we do not know how long this low price will continue. We reserve the right to increase the price without notice.

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Just one condition today prevents a rise in price of the 5-passenger 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers—the fact that these cars are being made on a factory "work order" dating back several months.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916.

THE CITY'S TAX LIST.

The outstanding fact in the city's real estate tax roll is something that never was known before—a decrease of $122,072,820 in Manhattan values. New buildings and the addition of corporate property taxed as real estate reduce the loss to under $50,000,000. Manhattan realty was thought an impregnable fortress of values when the entire city was mortgaged for the construction of the dual subway. How amply that course is justified by the event appears from the vitality of values in the outer boroughs, for whose sake the mother borough sacrificed itself. But for subway building the loss of $47,253,725 on Manhattan Island would have been found in the other boroughs, and there would have been dry rot throughout the entire greater city. As the case stands, there is such bounding life in each of the boroughs that the loss in Manhattan is turned into a gain for the city of $51,405,837. Those figures would have been thought unsatisfactory when valuations were being marked up arbitrarily to justify the dual subway mortgage on the entire city's future. But it should be considered that Manhattan's loss is at its maximum, and that the improvement in the other boroughs is only an installment on account.

Manhattan's chief losses are in the district which obstructed the construction of the first link in the subway, that is, in Broadway and the southerly districts. If Broadway had allowed the first subway to be built under that central thoroughfare there could not have been such a sacrifice of values along it, nor such a great increase in the Fourth Avenue section. Manhattan further suffered great losses publicly and privately when the retail district was shifted from middle Sixth Avenue and cross streets to upper Fifth Avenue. Those losses are of the past. They have been written off, and will not affect the city hereafter. That is assured by the "Save New York" and building regulation movements. But for the public-spirited action which promoted them the future would be less reassuring. Manhattan's surest values now are at the crossways of the dual subway system in the Times Square district. Where Broadway and Seventh Avenue cross there must forever be twenty-four-hour activity of an unequaled intensity.

It is more agreeable to consider the new life in the other boroughs. Brooklyn leads the list this year with an increase of $41,150,389, including $34,205,885 for buildings alone. There is no question about the cause. New construction along the lines of the dual subway tells nearly the entire story. That cause is equally operative in Queens, the borough which shows the next largest increase. Brooklyn shows the larger realization, but Queens has the greater promise. It has a larger area, of more backward development, yet with equal natural attractions. Queens will not have the losses which Brooklyn suffered in common with Manhattan. Such losses as Queens may have will be small because the values themselves were small. Before the transit improvements, with their revolutionary results, Brooklyn had residential values rivaling parts of Manhattan. The old-time residential districts in both boroughs suffered from the competition of the immense areas made available by the addition of several hundred miles of five-cent rapid transit lines running through market gardens. The transfers of population brought the two sets of values together.

It would have been almost a misfortune if the always rising values of Manhattan had been maintained. They have fallen, and have been prevented from falling further by the vogue of the multifamily residence, housing a larger population than the old residences could have accommodated. That change of construction is extending to the other boroughs in an almost regrettable degree. There are more lofty structures with small rooms than the cheapness of the land justifies. But there are alleviations. One is the great improvement in the latest of these buildings. Some of them cover entire blocks, and surround spacious central gardens, community parks. They are "flats," but they have large rooms, and air and light in each of them, in abundance. Also there are hundreds, soon to be thousands, of one and two family residences with housekeeping comforts and conveniences such as were unknown when archaic Manhattan was built. The Bronx led with these attractions, and holds its own surprisingly. But it has worthy rivals at last, and cannot keep its leadership in new values without a struggle.

It is cheering to remark that Richmond Borough is thriving, although its dual subway hopes are long deferred. Its increase of values is under five millions, but its percentage of increase is worthy of any borough. Some time there will be a tunnel under the Narrows. Then its wooded hills will be peopled as they deserve. They are more interesting than Brooklyn's south shore plains, and even the Bronx and the north shore would be proud of its ocean outlook and its surf. Truly it is a noble and thriving city, with a present so solid and a future so promising that it seems small and sordid to discuss the conditions on which we enjoy it. But the tax bills are as much a reality as natural charms or their artificial enhancement. We owe a great debt, even the equivalent of the billion-dollar mortgage, to the statesmen of the city who have made their dreams come true. The task of their successors is to pay off, or at least to keep down, the public mortgage which comes ahead of the private mortgages on every man's home.

ALAS!

Faithful are the wounds of a friend. The news columns of The Tribune report a sort of emergency meeting of four Republican Senators to plan "concentrated campaigning" in New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, and Indiana. The Republican Senate seats that were to be won seem receding from the gloomy vision of the four chiefs of staff. "Barkers" for the heaven-high tariff are to be dispatched to the manufacturing centres of the four endangered States. Is there any American workman so false to himself as not to know that "American standards of living" can't be maintained without a Republican tariff?

But worse than alarm about the Senate seats they are or were to gain frets the Republican strategists. "Republican Senators are admittedly in "danger in six States, Delaware, "North Dakota, Wyoming, New Mex-"ico, Wisconsin, and California."

Of California, Delaware, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming, this tale may be true or untrue, and the world will wag on unperturbed. But if New Mexico is doubtful, what good man can believe in anything any more? Didn't one of her Republican Senators, the Hon. ALBERT B. FALL, breathe into Mr. HUGHES's ears that Mr. WILSON's Mexican policy was the issue of issues, chief, cardinal, the linchpin of the campaign? And now the Hon. ALBERT B. FALL is saying that "we will [shall] need a vigorous "campaign in New Mexico to save the "Senatorship." The foundations of faith are shaken. If the protuberant and all-but-supreme Mexican issue won't carry New Mexico, what will it carry?

THE GOETHALS COMMISSION.

General GOETHALS's appointment as Chairman of the commission to investigate the workings of the eight-hour railroad law is a guarantee that the investigation will be complete and the report unbiased. Neither politics, sentimentality, personal ambition, nor social theories can enter into the work of any body of which he is the head. He is not a man to be bamboozled or misled. His appointment makes it a certainty that the country will learn the facts about the working of the law and will know whether it is a law that should be retained or repealed. That is a long way from saying that Congress will act on the commission's report, for the things just said of General GOETHALS are very far from being things that can be said of Congress. However, when he has finished his work it will be extremely hard for politics, sentimentality, personal ambition, or social theories to bamboozle or mislead the country about the facts.

The investigation is to last for from six to nine months, and the report to be made within thirty days after the investigation ends. The commission is ordered to observe the operation and effects of the eight-hour law "and "the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common "carriers and employés." Not until thirty days after it has made its report can the compensation to employés fixed in the law be reduced. Whether the law is ever amended or repealed or not, the Goethals report will settle the question whether or not it should ever have been passed to prevent a strike.

THE COLONEL'S OPPORTUNITY.

The expressed object of Colonel ROOSEVELT'S proposed visit to El Paso is "to give the boys on the border a treat." He will speak at El Paso for the purpose of stirring up the soldier vote. Objection to the plan might be grounded on the argument that politics should be kept out of the army. But no measure of military discipline can prevent the Colonel from delivering a political oration at El Paso, a city of nearly 50,000 inhabitants. He will not do so in the hope of swinging the State of Texas to the Republican column. His sole object will be to influence the citizen soldiers now on national duty in El Paso and its neighborhood to vote against the Administration. It is not to be denied that he will have an opportunity to utter some wise and pregnant words, if he chooses to avail himself of it.

We can imagine a fine speech that the Colonel might make to the 25,000 citizen soldiers or that proportion of them which is enabled to get within the sound of his voice. He could, for instance, point out the iniquity of the Hay military law, which has been one of the most serious errors of the Democratic Congress. He could denounce the system of militia pay by the Federal Government as an unworthy political expedient, and the transformation of the militia of the States into a huge political machine as dangerous alike to the country and its citizen soldiers. Thus speaking, the Colonel would be forced to admit (while withholding no sympathy from the men who have been called from their homes and their private business to perform patrol duty) that their assignment to guard work on the border was inevitable in view of their own activity (through a powerful lobby) in forcing militia pay and the other unwise features of the so-called federalization upon the country. But with the repeal of that law, in case the Republicans should win next month, he might promise that the militia would be restored to its former status and be used hereafter for national defense only as a last resort, to be paid nothing at all by the Federal Government except in war, while a body of citizen troops, removed from the influence of State politics, would be established under Federal control.

The Colonel might say these things, but he will not. No Republican orator will utter a word that would tend to discredit the establishment of the militia as a political machine. Their party knows too well the enormous value of such machines. The Hay bill has been condemned by the Republicans in the vaguest terms, and merely because it was a Democratic measure. There has been no manful opposition on their part to its most objectionable feature. We may expect the Colonel at El Paso vigorously to denounce the President's Mexican policy in the presence of many men who have been heroically working to help him carry out that rational policy, by protecting the border from onslaughts by the lawless bands in Northern Mexico while negotiations looking to a peaceable settlement of the international disputes are pending.

There are plenty of men in the citizen soldiery on the border who are of the real soldierly stuff. Many of them have disapproved the Hay plan of limited federalization from the beginning, and feel that they were tricked by its adoption, but they will not approve of the invasion of a military camp by a political orator with the intent of condemning the Commander in Chief of the army. Any man with true soldierly instincts, with genuine Americanism in his heart, will object to that. And although El Paso is a commercial city as well as a military camp, it is to the camp that Mr. ROOSEVELT is going to talk, and that, too, in an hour of peril. It seems that the Republican managers have forced the Colonel into a very bad business. But if he should take the opportunity to tell the whole truth, to denounce the Hay bill, the result of compromise, after a Winter wasted in the most unprofitable deliberations, he would really perform a public service, one that would be appreciated by the sound-minded men of both parties.

WHERE IT STANDS.

Emitted with resonance, gesticulated with fervor and abundant motion, these sentiments spring from the candidate's lips and fall into an open-mouthed and hushed audience:

It [the party] stands for national honor. It stands for the enfranchisement of women. It stands for the creation of a merchant marine. It stands for a preparedness sufficient to protect our rights and enforce them on land and sea. It stands for Americanism, keen of heart, strong of hand, efficient.

Beautiful thoughts and words. You are wrong in your certainty that they are, and of right ought to be, the Hon. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES's. They were exuded by an orator more passionate but not less original than he, the Hon. J. FRANK HANLY of Indiana, Dry nominee for President.

IT SHOULD TRAVEL MORE.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch stays too much in its office and does not get about often enough. The result is immeasurably beneficial to English prose, but not so beneficial to The Times-Dispatch itself. It compliments THE TIMES on this newspaper's recognition of the fact that "you-all" is a plural pronoun, and a most interesting pronoun, too, one which fills a gap in the language. The Times-Dispatch is correct in saying that THE TIMES "deplores the lack of a word of precisely similar meaning in any of the "stiff and incomplete dialects common in the countries north of the "Mason and Dixon line."

But The Times-Dispatch is in error when it says that "you-all" "is never "employed in speaking to an individual unless it is meant to include "all his family, his friends, his fellow-"countrymen, or his clan." There are in the South, as elsewhere, individuals who do not speak their own language with purity. "You-all" is a plural noun, but there are ignoramuses down South who don't know that fact. Not many, but a few; so that if The Times-Dispatch should suspend publication for a day and put on its hat and go wandering, Haroun-al-Raschid-like, around Richmond and its environs, instead of sitting up there on South Tenth Street every day until 5 or 6 o'clock, thinking up the good things that make its editorial columns a pleasure to read, it would surely run across at least one such sad case. We have up North some persons who say youse"; and there are those, deep sunk in night, who misuse even such an excellent language as the Southern.

CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.

The American members of the commission at Atlantic City have forced the question of the claims against Mexico by foreign Governments upon the conference. Consideration of these claims cannot be avoided if the joint commission is to accomplish any good end. Its only reasonable object is to make easier the adjustment of international relations. Mexico must, in time, satisfy all just claims for the destruction of foreign life and property since the period of revolution began. The Carranza Government cannot ignore these claims, nor can it safely postpone consideration of them much longer. At the close of the European war they will be presented for settlement.

Freedom of action in dealing with Mexico has been given to the United States by all the European countries having interests in the troubled republic. It has been understood that the United States will compel the payment of all legal claims, and these amount to a huge sum of money. Mexico has wealth. She can pay all her European creditors and her American creditors, too, if her Government acts prudently. She will have ample time. But persistence by CARRANZA in his refusal to permit the consideration of the internal affairs of Mexico by the present international commission may lead to serious complications.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Refusing a Hearing to Women.

There is an obvious significance, and one that cannot be very encouraging to those who favor the participation of women in politics, in the fact that the feminine campaigners for Mr. HUGHES have been so often treated, on their tour, in a way nearly unprecedented in American annals.

It has been hitherto our almost invariable custom to give the orator speaking for any candidate, whether for high office or low, a chance to say what he pleases without any interruptions except those caused by whatever applause his eloquence or logic could earn. The "heckling" that is an established political custom in England has seemed to us something between unfair and discourteous, and attempts at it are usually resented by American audiences in direct ratio to the amount of annoyance and embarrassment it has caused to the speaker. As a result, though men "on the stump" have often failed to inspire their hearers with enthusiasm, it has been coldness, rather than open manifestations of hostility to themselves or their cause, that they have had to fear.

And audiences at political meetings are, as a rule, friendly to the man who addresses them; the majority go to hear him because they are friendly, and those who are present merely out of curiosity or a desire to study the methods of "the enemy" are content to listen silently and to express at later meetings of their own such disapproval as they may feel.

The women working for Mr. HUGHES have not been the recipients of consideration in this familiar form. Instead, they seem to be the objects of a special animosity, or, if that be a word too strong, of a special irritability. This cannot be because they are the victims of personal dislike. Compared to the common or garden spellbinder, they are, of course, notably pleasing spectacles, their speeches are well up to the ordinary campaign standard, and they have shown courage and good temper in situations that must have been distinctly trying. The only plausible explanation is a widely pervasive inclination to resent the intrusion of women as active and audible participants in an important election.

Whether or not this inclination is commendable or justifiable is not in need of present discussion; the fact, or seeming fact, that the inclination exists is at least relevant to the state of public sentiment as regards woman suffrage.

Threats of Violence Ineffective.

New Rochelle has followed the example of its neighbor, Mount Vernon, and repealed the ordinance that has enabled a few strikers to stop for weeks all street car service in the city and has prevented the trolley company from making any effort to resume operations. Under the urging of Mayor GRIFFING and impressed at last by manifestations revealing the existence of a strong public resentment of inaction on their part, the New Rochelle Councilmen have ended their easily comprehensible hesitation to offend the vote controlled by the strikers. And it took some courage, some discrimination between the higher and the lower expedience for the Councilmen to repeal the ordinance.

LOUIS FRIDIGER, the counsel of the street car union, had appeared before them and made a long and vehement speech of protest. Not only did he have the audacity to say that he approved of all done in Mount Vernon by the strikers to delay the resumption of street car traffic there—and this included much destruction of company property and many assaults on company employés who had remained at work—but he solemnly warned the board that there was like trouble ahead for New Rochelle, made possible by the use of strikebreakers. He told them to think of what it would cost to put down the inevitable rioting that would follow, and to show some consideration for the poor taxpayers who would have to pay the bills.

These, in their way, were appealing arguments, but they were not effective. Such threats should be made in secret, not in public, and in the circumstances they simply had to be ignored. Presumably they will be carried out, unless violence is repressed firmly in its very beginning, and energetic measures of protection are now almost inevitable. The street car company in Westchester is far from being an object of general affection in that county. Its sins, both of omission and commission, have been many and are well remembered, but for the time being it has all the powers of law and order on its side, while the strikers have forfeited the sympathy which their long hours and small pay would naturally give them and did.

A Desperate Situation Is Revealed.

There are not a few difficulties of a rather serious sort in the way of accepting as authentic the document given out by the British and purporting to be a comparison, by a German General commanding on the Somme, between his own army and that of his antagonists. It is not that the statements ascribed to Count von ARNIM are in themselves incredible; they have, indeed, the plausibility that comes from agreement with many known facts, and especially with the recent operations and movements of the two forces.

The temptation to doubt arises only from the amount, or, rather, from the kind, of courage that would be required for the making of statements so unlike all previous outgivings from German sources, and the temptation is made the stronger by the improbability that if a German officer did make a report in essence so severely critical of his superiors, effective precautions to keep it out of the enemy's hands would not be made.

On the other hand, the British authorities could expect to gain no permanent or real advantage from accepting and publishing a forgery of this sort, and this, everything considered, probably outweighs the opposing arguments.

If, then, the authenticity of the document be admitted, what a wonderful change in German opinion as to England's military prowess does it exemplify! It is not a "contemptible little army" with which the Count says he has been contending, but one that equals in skill, and surpasses in equipment, the one opposing it. In two years as much has been accomplished as was done by Germany in forty-five, and there is but one deduction to be drawn from his premises. That Germany can do more in the months to come than in those just past is hardly conceivable, and in this report there is nothing on which to base a reasonable expectation of German victory or even of a successful defense.

A SON KILLED IN FRANCE.

Opinion on the Case of an American Who Joined the Canadian Forces.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a touching letter in this morning's issue of THE TIMES, written by one who deserves all the sympathy that can be extended to him at this time. In giving his consent to his son to enlist in the allied armies he was led by motives that were sublimely unselfish and truly noble. There are times in history when the cause of liberty can be defended only by the sword. Terrible as this thought is, however contradictory to our ideals of peace and brotherhood it may be, the stern necessity of this duty cannot be denied.

In the heat and passion of war a true perspective is likely to be lost. We will not here raise the question as to what was the duty of the American Government toward the European belligerents. It is easily a matter of opinion as to whether this Government should have taken a part in the conflict or remained aloof. But there are some things that will increasingly stand out in the retrospect of this terrible upheaval. The allied Governments will ever be indebted to America as a base of supplies; for a profound sympathy with their cause that has been loudly and universally proclaimed; for an amount of benevolence that is truly phenomenal, and for many thousand brave Americans who have heroically given their services, in the Ambulance Corps, the Flying Corps, and in the ranks, as did this young man of whom we read this morning. We wish we had his name, for he belongs to the "Legion Universal," whose members think in world terms, whose vision extends beyond the limits of national boundaries, and whose allegiance is determined not so much by a flag as by an ideal.

Our friend who expresses his grief to us today must glory in the thought that in making his sacrifice he has caught a vision of humanity in its universal and eternal aspects, and that his son has played his part nobly in bringing about that day for which we still hope and work and pray, when humanity by the way of discipline and sorrow shall come to liberty, peace, and fraternity.

My dear unknown friend, you are not alone. There are millions who feel for you, and from all around this world there are voices of praise and sympathy and gratitude speaking to you. May God bless you and comfort you in the anguish of your grief.

ROBERT E. BROWN.
Minister Second Congregational Church.
Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 4, 1916.

If Sure of the Cause.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I was a child my father used to say, "Before you take sides in a dispute be sure which side is right, then go ahead." After reading the British White Papers in THE NEW YORK TIMES two years ago no intelligent person could possibly doubt which country is right in the terrible European conflict. Feeling as he did, "that the liberty of the world was in danger," "Parent" could not hide his conscience behind the United States nor the "thousands of French Canadians who have refused to fight." He did perfectly right in going ahead. For the comfort of "Parent" I would make a prediction. There is coming soon a magnificent victory in which right will triumph and the whole world, including the United States and the thousands of French Canadians, will profit. Then "Parent" may say with just pride and swelling heart, "For this I gave a son. What did you give?"

AGNES D. CAMP.
New York, Oct. 4, 1916.

A High Example.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This to the parent who gave consent to a son who joined the Canadian troops and has fallen: The present is not only a war among nations, but a mighty struggle for the preservation of all that's best in our modern civilization. Human beings of all nations who detest arrogance, hate tyranny, and love liberty, should sympathize with this parent and applaud the truly manly courage of the son, who made the sacrifice of his life for the most momentous cause known. It is ours as well as the Allies', and we ought to give it our moral support and active sympathy. Washington has pronounced that as a nation we are neutral—hand-tied and tongue-tied—but that ought not to prevent us from being natural men and women, like this mother and son who have given to the world another illustration of the truest nobility that can adorn the human race.

RALPH C. HAWKINS.
New York, Oct. 4, 1916.

A Question of Belief.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My heart and soul go out in sympathy to the Allies. I sincerely believe that the liberty of civilization has been at stake. Fate has ordained that our nation stay out of this terrible conflict that its men may take the places of all those who are now so nobly sacrificing their lives that law and order may be restored upon the earth. Those in whose hands are the affairs of this country have deemed it wiser for us to remain in such a position. They have not declared it to be our duty to take a personal part in this war. Therefore, it seems to me that as American people we ought to adhere to the course the Government has chosen.

The Allies are now confident of victory and the help of our citizens is not requisite. If there is any citizen in this country who believes that service at the front is the one and only thing in the world for him, he is at liberty to volunteer, and no loyal American should oppose him. I hold that "Parent" was right in letting his son join the Allies, but I deny that it is the official duty of the people of this country to take any part in the present war.

SUMMER TOURIST IN CANADA.
Babylon, L. I., Oct. 4, 1916.

GERMAN BABES SUFFER.

A Resident Tells of Bad Conditions and Desire for Peace.

New York, Oct. 4, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing an extract from a letter which I received from my brother, who, after fifteen years spent in Germany, has been obliged to leave with his family on account of the prevailing food conditions. A Dane by birth, his stay in Germany has made of him an ardent pro-Teuton, and I think his letter will make very interesting reading. As he is doing business in Copenhagen, I don't want his or my name mentioned, as I don't know what harm might come from it.

SUBSCRIBER.

[The Letter.]

That we have gone to Copenhagen, I suppose you have heard through mother. I didn't want to leave Berlin myself, but our moving was made imperative out of regard for our children, who lately were suffering badly from conditions there and falling off in spite of our doing all we could to give them proper nourishment. We have had the pleasure of seeing them pick up wonderfully during the six weeks we have been here, and the inclosed picture doesn't show any more signs of the "war food."

The saddest part of this unfortunate war is that in all the countries concerned it is the innocent ones that are suffering the most. In Germany the infant mortality is terribly high on account of the improper and insufficient nourishment. It is frightful for a mother to see her babies waste away while their father lies dead or mutilated on the battlefield.

It is a terrible and regrettable thing that the so-called neutral countries are making too much money out of the war to really work for a discontinuance. A man like President Wilson could have covered himself with immortal glory by peace interventions instead of irritating Germany with all those humbug notes, which do not bring us any nearer to peace.

It is easy enough for the others to say, like the Pharisee, "I thank God that I am not like the cursed Germans, who crush under their heels all the feelings of humanity," but all those American protests about the sinking of the Lusitania and other ships are only considered in all Germany as disgusting humbug. This disgust is only natural, even if the Germans do not consider it as a just reprisal, when you stop to think that while the nation is fighting England and France on the battlefields, hundreds of thousands of Germany's best sons are buried in foreign soil, killed by American bullets during the first stages of the war.

All have their share in the continuance of these horrors of the war, but the damnable thing is that no one will admit his fault, but tries to blame it on the other fellow.

If only the small and large neutral countries would stop looking at the war from a commercial point of view or stop being mere partial or impartial onlookers, they would realize the indescribable horrors which this war is causing. Then I think all this talk and argument about "who started" would be silenced and the entire world would rise in a mighty protest against the slaughter and the murderers, and the war would soon be ended.

PACIFISTS IN ENGLAND.

Algernon Lee and the Rev. Mr. Holmes on Their Number.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A writer in The Atlantic Monthly, quoted in your editorial columns, makes the statement that in all England there are only about a thousand pacifists. Against this let me set the fact that I learned in London, in the last week of July, that during a few weeks more than 100,000 persons had signed a "Stop the War" petition circulated by the Independent Labor Party, the Union for Democratic Control, and other organizations, and that signatures were still coming in. It is no doubt a fact that the majority of the English people are in favor of continuing the war, at least until the Germans are driven out of France and Belgium; but it is stupid to deny the existence of a numerous and active pacifist movement—just as stupid as it is for the spokesmen of official Germany to deny the existence of a very strong and growing opposition to the rule of the General Staff in that country.

ALGERNON LEE.
New York, Oct. 4, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your interesting editorial article you refer to certain letters from English scientists published in the current Atlantic Monthly, and quote one of these letters to the effect that in all England today there are probably not more than 1,000 pacifists.

In a letter which I have just received from the Rev. Stanley A. Mellor, minister of the Hope Street Church, Liverpool, and President of the recently organized Unitarian Peace Fellowship, I am informed that the membership of this peace fellowship, which is founded on the basis of the proposition that "war and preparation for war are contrary to the spirit and teachings of Jesus Christ," is between "200 and 300, and increasing." As this fellowship is strictly denominational, and as Unitarianism is one of the smallest church bodies in England, it is evident from these figures that the English scientist has underestimated the number of pacifists in his country to a ridiculous degree. This is one more illustration of the fact, which you have justly emphasized on more than one occasion, that scientific minds go sadly astray when they leave their own field.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
New York, Oct. 4, 1916.

"You-All" in Kentucky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter in THE TIMES suggests a discussion under way on the Southern expression "you-all." May I remind the Kentuckian writer that his classical authorities for "you-all" do not use the expression as the simple plural of the pronoun? Their use of the expression implies emphasis, as it always does imply emphasis except in the Southern vernacular, and means "you, all of you." Used thus, both words are pronounced separately and distinctly, whereas in the Southern expression the two words are pronounced as one word because they are used for one word, the simple plural of the pronoun thou. (Common form for both singular and plural is you.)

A. H.
Philadelphia, Penn., Oct. 1, 1916.

DEFERRED.

All things at last I win—but all too late,
Like harvests gathered after he who sowed
Has died of hunger; or a debt, long owed,
The creditor dead, paid heirs of his estate.
Upon my eyelids hangs a burning weight
Of tears, now, looking on the long, long road
And thinking of the slavery and the goad
In empty years when little things seemed great.
Is hope's high goal a picture hung in air,
The desert phantasm of the palm and Spring?
Yet even so, it still is real somewhere,
And that foregleam is so divine a thing
It works the forming of the spirit's wing—
Desire creative mastering all despair!

STOKELY S. FISHER.

AUTHORS BALK AT UNION.

Executive Committee of League Disposed to Drop the Proposal.

There were indications yesterday that the proposed affiliation of the Authors' League of America with the American Federation of Labor would not be effected. The matter will come up before the Executive Committee of the League at a special meeting to be held in the League's offices in Aeolian Hall at 8 o'clock next Sunday evening, and it was predicted yesterday that the committee would drop the whole question and decline to submit it to a referendum. If this is done there will be no further action in the matter unless it is taken up anew by the league at its general meeting next April.

The Committee on Affiliation recommended union with the American Federation of Labor some six months ago, but went on record as favoring a six months' discussion of the proposal, with a referendum at the end of that period. Several members of the Committee on Affiliation have now expressed themselves as of the opinion that the opposition to the affiliation, though formed by a minority of the league, is sufficient to impair the harmony of the organization and they are, therefore, anxious to see the whole matter dropped.

One such member of the Committee on Affiliation is Leroy Scott, who said that he deemed "the proposal inadvisable under existing circumstances" and was "in favor of the league's taking no further action in the matter."

Thompson Buchanan, Chairman of the Committee on Affiliation, said:

"There is no occasion for such aggressive and, in some cases, highly excited opposition to the affiliation plan. The sub-committee reported to the Executive Committee its belief in the advisability of affiliating. The Executive Committee voted to submit the question to its members for a six months' debate merely to test out the sentiment. If a very considerable majority favor affiliation there will be a referendum vote taken."

Rex Beach, a member of the Executive Committee, said:

"The wishes of the minority are deserving of respect and consideration. This is not a question of a majority ruling. It is not in that category at all. It is a question of whether affiliation is or is not an advantageous thing for the Authors' League of America. That question is to be decided primarily by individual members, and these members have shown their opinions to a very appreciable extent."

The opposition to the proposal was expressed in a strong protest submitted to the Executive Committee by George Ade, Irvin S. Cobb, Ray Stannard Baker, Clayton Hamilton, James Montgomery Flagg, Robert Underwood Johnson, Jack London, Augustus Thomas, Kate Douglas Wiggin and many other prominent authors.

TO INSTALL DR. HOPKINS.

Dartmouth College Will Inaugurate Its Eleventh President Today.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 5.—Dartmouth College will tomorrow inaugurate Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins as the eleventh president of the institution. The trustees gave a reception tonight in honor of President and Mrs. Hopkins. The formal inauguration exercises will be held in Webster Hall, and the festivities will culminate in an observance of the traditional "Dartmouth Night," with its torchlight procession and fireworks display.

Hanover is already filling with the large numbers of visitors.

Inauguration day will open with morning prayers in Rollins Chapel, and immediately following the service the academic procession will form outside the chapel for the march to Webster Hall. In the line of march will be the band, senior marshal, the senior class as escort in caps and gowns, the grand marshal, the President of the college, with the Governor of the State; the Governor's council and staff, the faculty of the college, the alumni by classes, and the student body. At Webster Hall the President will deliver his inaugural address, "The Future of the American College."

At the inaugural luncheon, over which F. S. Streeter will preside, the speakers will be President Hopkins, President Garfield of Williams College, President King of Oberlin, and Dean Jones of Yale. A letter from President Emeritus Tucker of Dartmouth will be read, as he cannot attend the ceremony.

IN MEMORY OF SETH LOW.

Commerce Chamber Hears Eulogies of President and Other Officers.

The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday was devoted to commemorating the lives of three officers who died recently. They were Seth Low, former President; James G. Cannon, and James Talcott, former Vice Presidents. On an easel in the front of the great room, facing the members of the Chamber, was a portrait of James J. Hill, presented by Muller Yury, the artist, who told Mr. Hill before his death that if the portrait ever passed out of his possessinon it would go to the Chamber of Commerce.

Addresses on Mr. Low's career were delivered by William G. Williams and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. Mr. Willcox told of Mr. Low's business sacrifices in order to carry out his plans for service to the State and nation.

"It is a significant instance of Mr. Low's impartial attitude," Mr. Willcox said, "that while his sympathy and fairness toward the interests of organized labor elicited the glowing tribute recently pronounced by Samuel Gompers, yet but two weeks before his death he said to a prominent railroad official that he was very glad that the provisions of the Adamson law had been forced upon the railroads by Congress rather than that the railroads should have surrendered a vital issue of principle to the threat of organized labor."

URGES PUBLICITY FOR LOANS

Thrift Expert Addresses Morris Plan Bankers at Convention.

H. A. Blodgett, manager of the thrift campaign of the American Bankers' Association, spoke yesterday to the Morris Plan bankers at the Hotel Astor, where they opened their second annual convention on Wednesday. The bankers manage in various cities the Morris Plan of personal loans without collateral. He advised the delegates, who represent the fifty-three Morris Plan banks, to adopt a unified advertising policy so that their plan of loans and investments for persons of small incomes might be nationalized. He urged advertising concentration upon three mediums—the newspapers, street cars, and direct appeal.

The delegates had luncheon at the Bankers' Club, and were addressed there by Henry R. Towne, President of the New York Morris Plan Company. Later they visited the company's offices in the Equitable Building, and afterward went to the offices of the Industrial Finance Corporation at 52 William Street. The latter company has organized the various Morris Plan banks throughout the country. The convention will close tomorrow night with a dinner at the Hotel Astor.

McAdoo Returns to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary McAdoo has returned from his tour with the Farm Loan Board through the Southwest, and was at his desk in the Treasury Department today. On his way back to Washington he went to Spring Lake, N. J., where Mrs. McAdoo has been since the last of August convalescing from typhoid fever. Mrs. McAdoo returned to Washington with the Secretary. Next Monday Mr. McAdoo will go to New York to register.

LANE DENIES MAKING THREATS TO MEXICO

Says That American Conferees Have Not Used Pershing as a Club.

BORDER PATROL DISCUSSED

Suggestion of a Neutral Zone Said to Have Met Some Degree of Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—The American-Mexican joint commission, after nearly five weeks of deliberation, proceeded today with a discussion of schemes of border patrol, and seemed more likely than ever to realize the apprehensions of members of the commission that the sessions will continue until well into November.

Taking advantage of the quiescence of First Chief Carranza, which has lasted for two weeks, since his denial that the commission was discussing anything other than the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition, the American Commissioners have been pressing upon the Mexican Commissioners the discussion of taxes, public health, the demands of foreign interests, and other Mexican domestic policies. On the other hand, the American section has not tried to force the hand of its Mexican colleagues. Neither side has so far made any effort to speed up the work of the conferences. If there is any acceleration the impetus will come from Mexico City.

Secretary Franklin K. Lane emphatically denied a story printed today that the American Commissioners had intimated to the Mexican Commissioners that the Pershing expedition would be retained in Mexico until satisfactory assurances had been received that Mexico was giving attention to the American advice as to internal reforms and changes of foreign policy.

While the Americans continue on the assumption that the commission was created to discuss various questions affecting the relations of the two countries, and the Mexicans to hold that they are confined strictly to the discussion of the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition and the border patrol, no effort has been made to bring about a definite statement acceptable to both sides of the field to be covered in the deliberations of the commission.

To facilitate talk on various subjects besides the border patrol and the Pershing expedition, the Commissioners have established a fiction that the mention of these other matters automatically suspends the sessions and transforms the Mexican Commissioners into private individuals, so that they can converse at will without violating the instructions of the First Chief.

Secretary Lane said today that there was no foundation for the story that the American Commissioners had made a formal demand that the Mexicans should discuss internal affairs, or that it had even been intimated that the border questions could not be settled until it appeared that internal Mexican difficulties were on the way to a satisfactory settlement. Mr. Lane was asked if the Pershing expedition, which was sent into Mexico to capture Villa, dead or alive, had developed a second object and was being used as a means of compelling the Mexicans to agree to internal reforms, but he refused to answer the question. He also refused to say whether the American Commissioners were ready to agree to the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition as soon as it appeared that the border could be protected without holding troops on Mexican soil.

A number of tentative schemes have been proposed by the American Commissioners, and two definite proposals have been made by the Mexican. It seems probable that the commission may eventually decide upon some combination of several of the various plans. It has not been considered advisable to make public the nature of the various proposals along this line, but it has been stated that both Mexican schemes contemplate either by inference or by direct provision, the withdrawal of the expeditionary column under General Pershing. The suggestion that an international patrol might be resorted to has been rejected as impracticable in view of the numerous possibilities which it presented for complications arising from racial antipathies. The establishment of a neutral zone, extending for some fifty miles on either side of the international boundary, has been suggested by military men and is known to have met with a certain degree of approval.

The Mexican Commissioners believe that it is incumbent upon the United States to assume the heavier burden of the border problem, but they have not gone so far as to suggest that the whole work of patroling the line be left in American hands. The American Commissioners have held that in strict accord with international precedent the burden of protecting the border should fall upon Mexico. The lack of a well established government in Mexico which can be held to strict accountability has, however, convinced the American Commissioners that the adoption of a purely Mexican patrol system would lead to more serious trouble

WM. MAHL, 72, WEDS HIS SECRETARY, 32

Ex-Vice President of Union and Southern Pacific Railways Marries Miss Hannah Goepel

IN THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Knot Tied by City Clerk Scully as Soon as License Is Obtained—Railroad Pioneer Huntington Associate.

William Mahl, 72 years old, former Vice President and Controller of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems, and Miss Hannah Goepel, who is 32, were married yesterday afternoon at the Municipal Building by City Clerk P. J. Scully. The bride has been employed by Mr. Mahl for the last few years in a secretarial capacity, and was a friend of his first wife, who died several years ago.

No announcement had been made of their engagement, and their marriage will come as a surprise to Mr. Mahl's friends all over the country. They drove down to the Municipal Building and joined the throng of young people who were waiting their turn to obtain a marriage license. After filling out the affidavits the couple then proceeded to the floor above the bureau, where they were married.

There were no formalities attached to the wedding, and no celebration. Mr. Mahl and his bride went direct to the Hotel Majestic, where he has lived for some time, in a five-room apartment overlooking the Park. Mr. Mahl refused to make any comment on his marriage. When he was active in the railroad business he was noted for his dislike for any sort of publicity.

The bride gave her address at the Marriage License Bureau as 345 West Eighty-fifth Street. She has dined frequently with Mr. Mahl at the Majestic, and while at dinner they would go over Mr. Mahl's correspondence, and she would take stenographic notes at his dictation. Although he retired from his official capacities in the railroad world three years ago, Mr. Mahl has retained an office near the Grand Central Terminal.

His first wife was Miss Mary A. Skidmore of Louisville, Ky., and of his family, consisting of two sons and two daughters, he is the only surviving member.

He has been in the railway service for nearly fifty years, and was with the Southern Pacific for thirty-one years. Upon his retirement he was placed on the pension list, and it was said at that time that he was in poor health. He was regarded as one of the few men who had a complete grasp of the great questions involved in railway operations and transportation. He was one of Collis P. Huntington's close associates for many years, and also identified with the Harriman management of the railway systems.

Mr. Mahl was born in Carlsruhe, Baden. His father, a participant in the revolutionary movement in Germany in 1848, settled with a number of other political exiles in Texas, where he died in 1856. The family then moved to Louisville, Ky. His mother came from a prominent Swiss family.

MISS BROWN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mrs. J. C. Drum Weds John F. Harbeson, Architect.

Miss Georgiana Brown, a direct descendant on her mother's side from George Soule, the twenty-fifth signer of the Mayflower compact, was married last evening to John Frederick Harbeson of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant at the Church of the Ascension, and was attended only by relatives and a few friends.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mrs. Joseph C. Drum of the Hotel Holley, Washington Square, is well known in social and artistic circles in Philadelphia. She was a student at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, where she won the Thouron prize for composition last year. Mrs. Harbeson was the première danseuse of the pantomime, "The Ballet of Orlando," presented by the Junior League of Philadelphia at the Ritz-Carlton last March under the auspices of the local Junior League.

The bridegroom is a Philadelphia architect. He is a member of the Faculties of the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and was formerly President of the T-Square Club.

H. STREBEIGH MARRIES AGAIN

Rockaway Hunt Club Member Weds Mrs. Grace L. Ferguson.

Mrs. Grace Lawrence Ferguson, daughter of the late Frank Lawrence of Saginaw, Mich., and Harold Strebeigh of this city, whose engagement was announced last month, were married last Monday while on a trip to Greenwich, Conn. Their friends did not learn of the marriage until yesterday.

Mr. Strebeigh is a member of the Rockaway Hunt Club and well known here and in Newport. His first wife is now Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Washington, D. C., by whom he had two daughters, the Misses Barbara and Blanche Strebeigh.

Mr. Strebeigh and his bride are living at 29 East Forty-eighth Street.

Buys Up-State Newspapers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—U. Grant Lucas, a newspaper man of Poughkeepsie, today purchased the full ownership of the Red Hook Journal and the Tivoli Times, weekly papers in Red Hook and Tivoli, N. Y. The Journal, formerly owned by A. Pelster, was established in 1800. The Times is somewhat younger. Both have played important roles editorially in Hudson River Valley history.

LENORA SPARKES RETURNS.

English Soprano Was at Streatham When Zeppelin Was Brought Down.

Lenora Sparkes, the English soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, returned yesterday from a six weeks' visit to England with some vivid impressions of the Zeppelin raids.

"I was at Streatham, near London," the prima donna said, "on the night of September 23, when the Zeppelin was brought down, and saw the great hole it made in the road outside Streatham station. The Zepps signalled where to drop their bombs by spies, in spite of the efforts of the British Secret Service to rout them side Streatham station. The Zepps are passed over Streatham there was a light engine running up and down on one of the main line tracks, for no apparent reason. As it was only an engine none of the railroad men took an interest in its movements until inspectors arrived after the raid and questioned the people at the station, to see if there had been any signalling. The Zepps were aiming to set fire to a big factory on the other side of the station, and also to injure the railway to hold up the freight and troop trains to the coast."

Miss Sparkes expects to make a short concert tour before joining the opera company at the beginning of November.

MISS DANA WED LIEUTENANT

Daughter of Dr. C. L. Dana Married W. T. Barlow in London.

A private letter from England brought yesterday the story of the wedding of Miss Marjorie Farlee Dana to Lieut. William Talt Barlow of the Royal Garrison Artillery on Sept. 20 at St. Mark's, North Audley Street, London. The Rev. H. F. Webb-Bowen performed the ceremony.

Miss Dana, the only daughter of Dr. Charles L. Dana of 52 West Fifty-third Street, went abroad in the Spring of 1915 and acted as a nurse in a hospital in Belgium for four months. From there she went to London, returning later to Paris, where she was a nurse with the American Ambulance Service.

MISS SMYTHE'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to John J. Chambers on Oct. 12.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Elizabeth Smythe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Smythe, and John Jackson Chambers of Richmond, Va., will take place on Thursday, Oct. 12, at the home of the bride's parents, Bronxville, N. Y., at 6 o'clock.

Miss Smythe is to be attended by Miss Virginia Kendall of Parkersburg, W. Va., as maid of honor, and the Misses Martha Chambers of Richmond, Christine Myers of Baltimore, Md., Christine Roo, and Majorie Darling are to be the bridesmaids. Little Miss Lucy Smythe, the bride's four-year-old sister, is to act as flower girl.

Allen Chambers of Savannah, Ga., will be his brother's best man.

The bride's father is President of the Gramatan National Bank of Bronxville, and is also President of the New York State Bankers Association.

Miss Floersheimer Weds on Oct. 10.

The marriage of Henry Kaufman and Miss Eda Floersheimer, a sister of Samuel Floersheimer of 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, will take place at 6 o'clock on Tuesday, Oct. 10, at the Ritz-Carlton. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, and will be followed by a dinner for the families which Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Floersheimer will give.

Benefit Dance at St. Andrew Oct. 11

A dance will be held at the Hotel St. Andrew on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, for the benefit of a hospital for child victims of infantile paralysis. The patronesses include Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, Miss May Stanton, Miss M. Cecelia Gaffney, Miss Esther Frances Gaffney, Mrs. A. E. Abbott, Mrs. May Wilkinson Mount, Mrs. Edward H. Tatum, Miss Lida Rose McCabe, Miss Kate R. Budd and Mrs. Homer Pennock. This is the first of a series of benefit dances to be held at the St. Andrew. The second will be given under the direction of the Bel Canto Club on Nov. 7, for the benefit of the children's ambulance service for the hospital.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Some of those booked to sail today for Rotterdam via Falmouth on the Nieuw Amsterdam are:

Miss Alice Beasley, Miss S. Bourne, B. R. Brown, Mrs. M. Burns, Miss H. Burns, N. L. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chevalier, Mrs. A. Codman, Mrs. M. S. Conner, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cooke, Mrs. M. P. Daggett, Mrs. T. Davidson, Roswell Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Ellsworth, Mrs. F. Fairbanks, Mrs. W. Farwell, R. E. Finn, J. W. Flavelle, R. E. Flinn, George Forrest, Mrs. A. Foulds, Mrs. H. E. Gates, Mrs. T. J. Geary, Miss D. Gilmour, Miss M. Gilmour, Miss Helen L. Grand, Mrs. Prentice Gray, Warren Gregory, Donald Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton, Miss Vera Hamilton, H. H. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hunter, H. C. Hutchins, Mrs. Catesley Jones, W. R. Kennedy, A. G. Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kingman, Mrs. Addie M. Law, E. A. Lillie, Lady McBride, Mrs. A. McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meredith.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron D. Miller, Walter Miller, A. E. Myles, Major H. L. Newbold, Mrs. G. L. Ogilvie, Miss Betty Ogilvie, H. G. Olden, Miss Isabel Osborn, C. L. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Plummer, Captain Arthur Poillon, Ben Reese, Mrs. Hope Scott, Miss Clara Scott, Mrs. H. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Sheldon, J. P. G. Sheridan, Mrs. J. B. Somerset, Joseph Grigg Stephens, United States Consul at Plymouth; H. A. van C. Torchiana, Consul General of the Netherlands at San Francisco.

Among those who sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the Baltic were:

W. Airey, C. N. Armstrong, Dr. F. A. Aylesworth, Frederick Bolton, W. H. Bothwell, E. A. Brigg, W. F. Buchanan, Mrs. H. C. Cherry, E. G. Cole, Miss Alice J. De Greet, E. J. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goulding, S. W. Hobart, J. Howard, H. Douglas Ives, T. E. Leigh, H. H. Matthew, L. L. Moore, Mrs. Colin Morgan, Herbert Parsons, W. G. Parsons, A. A. Paton, Mrs. T. B. Phillips, W. F. Prentice, Stanley M. Robinson, Samuel Ryder, T. L. Scott, Hugh Smiley, A. B. Walton, Mrs. E. A. Whitehead, C. W. G. Wood, and A. E. Woodward.

Passengers arriving from Liverpool yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic were:

Miss M. B. Adamson, Captain and Mrs. A. C. S. Alexander, A. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Allison, Dr. W. E. Ball, Lieut. Col. Eugenio Beaud, Military Attache to the Italian Embassy at Tokio; R. Brander, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brill, James E. Campbell, former Governor of Ohio; Miss Jessie P. Campbell, F. E. Chadbourne, John T. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Dunbar, the Rev. D. R. Eddy, Miss May Forbes, F. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gulland, Dr. John S. Haldane, Dr. Lawrence R. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Jeans, Mrs. V. S. Lomas, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mackay, Leonard Malleson, H. W. Mobbs, Miss Edith Merchant, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Moore, E. B. Orme, Mr. and Mrs. C. Berkeley Powell, Mrs. C. S. Ramsay, G. M. Reid, Lady Annette Russell, N. J. Tracey, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Watson, George F. West, and Miss Leonora Sparkes.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.
ASK FOR
CELESTINS

OUR NEW WARSHIPS TO BE 850 FEET LONG

Navy Calls for Bids for Four Battle Cruisers Intended to be Most Formidable Afloat.

EACH TO COST $20,500,000

Vessels to Displace 35,000 Tons, Carry 14-Inch Guns, and Make 32 to 35 Knots Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Each of the four battle cruisers for which bids will be opened at the Navy Department at noon on Wednesday, Dec. 6, will be 850 feet long, or 100 feet longer than the Woolworth Building is high. The displacement of the vessels will be about 35,000 tons, their speed will be between 32 and 35 knots, and they are intended to be the most powerful of all armored cruisers. Each vessel will carry ten fourteen-inch guns.

The Naval Appropriation bill authorizes the expenditure of not more than $16,500,000 for each of the cruisers, exclusive of armor and armament. The armor and armament of each cruiser will cost about $4,000,000.

Plans for the battle cruisers, which were not ready on Aug. 25, when bids were sought for most of the other new warships authorized, have now been completed, and announcement was made by Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations and acting Secretary of the Navy, that the proposals for battle cruisers 1 to 4 would be opened on Dec. 6. Circulars for the information of bidders and plans and specifications are ready for distribution, and Admiral Benson announced that forms of proposal and contract might be had on application.

Every effort will be made to hasten the construction of these vessels. This was evidenced by the fact that bids were opened today at the Bureau of Ordnance for forgings for 24 of the 14-inch guns and 10 sets of the 5-inch guns, with which these vessels are to be armed. In October bids will be opened for 26 14-inch guns for these vessels, to be built by contract.

Built for Highest Speed.

The new battleships authorized by the Naval Appropriation act for four of which bids will be opened on Oct. 25, will each displace about 32,000 tons, and are to mount 16-inch guns. These battleships will be 600 feet long between perpendiculars, and 624 feet long over all. The new battle cruisers, therefore, will be about 250 feet longer than the newest battleships of the American Navy. It is understood that the beam of the new battle cruisers will be about 97 feet. The extreme length of these vessels is necessary to provide room for the very powerful machinery to be installed to propel the cruisers at a very high rate of speed, and at the same time to provide for the heavy armament of ten 14-inch guns and the armor belt of about 8 inches' thickness to be carried by the cruisers. These cruisers will be built along special lines, very sharp in their prows, to enable them to make high speed with their powerful machinery, and the lines for the cruisers have been carefully worked out in the model tank at the Washington Navy Yard, under the direction of David W. Taylor, Chief Naval Constructor, who designed the new cruisers.

If there are vessels of this type built or under construction abroad the Naval Intelligence Bureau is not aware of it. The most powerful of the British battle cruisers concerning which our Government has definite information is the Tiger, launched in December, 1913. The characteristics of the Tiger are: Designed speed, 30 knots; displacement, 28,500 tons; length, 720 feet; beam, 90 feet; draft, 30 feet; armament, eight 13.5-inch guns and twelve 6-inch torpedo defense guns, and 9 inches maximum thickness of armor belt.

The German battle cruiser Derfflinger, completed in 1914, displaces 26,200 tons, is 689 feet long on the water line, has a beam of 95 feet, is designed for 26.5 knots speed, and mounts eight 12-inch guns and twelve 5.9-inch quickfirers.

The Japanese battle cruiser Kongo, completed in 1913, is 680 feet long, 92 feet beam, displaces 27,500 tons, and has a designed speed of 27 knots. Its armament consists of eight 14-inch guns and sixteen 6-inch guns, and the maximum armor belt thickness is 9 inches.

Gun Bids Lower.

The Ordnance Bureau today opened bids worth $1,500,000 for twenty-four sets of forgings for the guns which are to be bored and finished at the Washington gun shops, and for gun forgings for 5-inch guns. There were only two bidders. The Bethlehem Company put in a bid of 35½ cents a pound for the twenty-four sets of forgings. The Midvale Steel Company bid 35 cents a pound for twelve of the forgings. It is possible that the award will be divided between the two companies.

On the ten sets of 5-inch guns there were four bidders. The bid of the Crucible Steel Company at 28 cents a pound was the lowest. Last year the bids from private steel companies for 5-inch guns was 33.65 cents and 33.05 cents a pound. This year the companies getting these contracts will pay the Government a munitions tax of 12½ per cent. When this is deducted from the value of this year's bids the net cost of the guns to the Government will be approximately what it was for the 14-inch guns contracted for last year.

IMPORT JEWELS IN THE MAILS

Wholesalers Obtain Modification of Tariff Regulations.

Members of the jewelry trade learned with keen satisfaction yesterday that the Government will hereafter permit the importation of diamonds, pearls, and precious stones by mail, either in registered or unregistered packages, sealed or unsealed. Official word of this decision, which materially modifies the Underwood tariff regulations, was received from the Post Office Department at Washington by the American Jewelers' Protective Association of 452 Fifth Avenue.

"The step is an important one to jewelry importers," said Mr. Rothschild, "because it is the first time in the memory of the trade that dutiable goods have been permitted to be received on importation in sealed and registered packages. The promptness with which the Postmaster General has acted on the matter speaks highly for the willingness of the Administration to do all that it reasonably can for the benefit of American commerce.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivingston St.
East Houston St., cor Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.
½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

STEEL MAN DIES IN SURF.

Frederick Davidson Victim of Heart Failure at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—Frederick Davidson, a wealthy steel merchant of Pittsburgh, died this afternoon of heart failure while bathing in the surf off Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Davidson, who was enjoying a plunge in the breakers with Mrs. Davidson, swam out far beyond his depth in spite of repeated warnings from his wife. He was near the end of the Steel Pier when caught unawares by a big wave, the force of which somewhat unsteadied him. He was fighting gamely to regain the shore when stricken by heart failure. William Williams, Melvin Bothwell, John Nichterlein, and Charles Goodfellow attempted to rescue Mr. Davidson, but he had succumbed before they reached him.

Mrs. Davidson had to be held back forcibly by other bathers, who grasped the perilous situation. She worked for an hour with physicians, who in vain used the pulmotor and every method of resuscitation. She was reported in a serious condition tonight.

DR. BOWEN DIES IN GENEVA.

American Bible Society Representative in Constantinople for 28 Years.

Dr. Marcellus Bowen, representative of the American Bible Society in Constantinople since 1888, whose advice was sought by many American ministers on account of his knowledge of the Turks, Bulgarians, Greeks, Egyptians, and Soudanese, died on Tuesday in Geneva, Switzerland, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Marion, Ohio, and was graduated from Yale University in 1866. Six years later Dr. Bowen was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary, and was then ordained into the Presbyterian ministry. During 1872-4 he was a pastor in Springfield, N. J., and then went to Smyrna as a missionary, remaining there for ten years. On his return here he became Principal of a private school for boys in Hartford, Conn. In 1888 Dr. Bowen was sent to Constantinople.

Simon Samuel Frug, Yiddish Poet.

Simon Samuel Frug, known for many years for his poems in Yiddish, died recently in Odessa, Russia, according to information reaching here yesterday. He was born in Russia. At the time of the pogroms in Odessa and Kishineff he circulated a poetic appeal asking for bread for the living and shrouds for the dead. A celebration in his memory will be held on the east side in a few days.

Francis Deak Pollak.

Francis Deak Pollak, a lawyer and member of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell since Jan. 1, 1906, died yesterday at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, in his forty-first year. His New York home was at 55 West Seventy-third Street. Mr. Pollak received the degree of LL. B. from Columbia University in 1899, after which he was admitted to the bar of New York State.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES HULLS, Postmaster of Niagara Falls, N. Y., died there yesterday. He was 52 years old. He previously had been Deputy State Excise Commissioner.

Dr. JOSIAH HORNBLOWER, 89 years old, one of the oldest physicians in Hudson County, died last night at his home, 322 Central Avenue, Jersey City Heights. Dr. Hornblower was graduated from New York University in 1859. He served in the New Jersey Legislature from 1870 to 1872 and was a member of the Jersey City Board of Education three terms.

EMIL DECKERT, Professor of Geography in the new University of Frankfort, is dead in Berlin. Professor Deckert spent many years traveling in and studying the United States. His work, "Nord Amerika," gives the most complete description of the United States in the German language.

Prof. AUSTIN D. BASSETT, secretary of the Hartford Theological Seminary, died yesterday in a hospital there of injuries received in an automobile accident at Lyme Monday night. He was 57 years old and a graduate of Williams College.

The Rev. LOUIS F. BERRY, 48 years old, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Stamford, Conn., died suddenly yesterday from heart disease on a train of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as it was pulling into the Grand Central Terminal.

Dr. SAMUEL B. JOHNSON, who retired a year ago after being a dentist for fifty years in Dover, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home there, in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. HERBERT A. FLINT, of Greenwich, Conn., died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chester E. Lounsbury, in Rye, N. Y., in her fifty-first year.

L. B. KAHN, a retired wholesale stationer, died on Tuesday at his home in Passaic, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

THOMAS LONG, for many years in the leather business in Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home, 28 Webster Street, that city, in his eighty-first year.

ARTHUR L. KYLE of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William C. Conk, in Long Branch, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

Mrs. SELMAR HESS of 956 Madison Avenue died suddenly on Wednesday night at her home in Seabright, N. J., where she had spent the Summer for the last thirty years.

EMILE DREYFUS, a member of the firm of Henry, Meyers, Dreyfus & Manne of 62 William Street, and the lawyer who won the Nordica will case, died at the German Hospital in his fortieth year.

PHILLIPS GOODWILL, a wealthy coal operator died suddenly on Wednesday night at his home in Bluefield, W. Va.

WILLIAM BUTCHER, for more than fifty years connected with the Adams Express Company in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 386 Evergreen Avenue, in that borough, in his seventy-eighth year.

JOHN P. NELSON, formerly for many years a resident of Hoboken, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his forty-first year.

Miss AMY C. LOWRIE, active for many years in church and charity work in the Oranges, died on Wednesday at her home in Orange, N. J., in her seventy-first year.

WILLIAM M. FRISK, a Sergeant in the Spanish-American war, died on Wednesday at his home in Millburn, N. J., in his fifty-ninth year.

JACOB MAINS, a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home in Lafayette, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

J. P. DAVIS, a resident for many years of Sussex, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home there.

SAMUEL STRICKLAND, an employe of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for many years, died on Wednesday in the Bayonne Hospital, in Bayonne, N. J.

Mrs. ELIZA SCIDMORE, mother of George H. Scidmore, American Consul General at Yokohama, Japan, died there yesterday, aged 92 years.

WILLIAM H. SAWYER, for many years business manager of The Lawrence Telegram and well known in newspaper circles in New England, died in Lawrence, Mass., yesterday, after a long illness.

GEORGE WILLIAM PENWARDEN, who died at the home of his brother in Honesdale, Penn., on Wednesday, was in his seventy-seventh year and was formerly for many years with the Standard Oil Company. Funeral services will be held in the chapel at 697 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Mr. Penwarden was born in Honesdale, but had lived the greater part of his lifetime in Brooklyn. He was a paymaster in the United States Navy during the civil war.

Mrs. JENNIE F. SMITH, 72 years old, died from apoplexy on Wednesday at her home, 150 Spruce Street, Morris Park, L. I. She was born in Babylon, L. I., where the interment will be made.

CLARK EDWIN PLATT died on Wednesday at his home, 183 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was active in Republican politics in his district and was formerly a clerk in the Naturalization Bureau of the Supreme Court. He was 47 years old and left a widow.

JOHN J. WALDRON died at his home in Lynbrook, L. I., on Monday, leaving a widow, two daughters and a son.

ALBERT KEARSING, a civil war veteran, died at his home, 115 Minna Street, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 80 years. He was a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., and left three sons and a daughter.

JOHN L. DAVIDSON, Vice President of the Henry M. Rynehart Company, brushmakers in Brooklyn, and well known in Masonic circles, died from heart disease on Wednesday in the Prospect Heights Hospital. Mr. Davidson was 48 years old and was born in Norwich, England. He was a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 825, F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 138, Royal Arch Masons; Brooklyn Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, and of Clinton Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar. He lived at 228 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, and left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. CATHERINE REYNOLDS CONNOLLY, wife of Thomas A. Connolly and mother of Dr. Joseph Connolly of Glen Cove, L. I., died on Tuesday at her home, 291 Warren Street, Brooklyn. She was for many years a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Paul.

RICHARD KOCH, 72 years old, a retired engineer, died at his home in Woodhaven on Wednesday. Mr. Koch was the oldest Past Master of Veritas Lodge No. 734, F. and A. M., of which he had been Treasurer for thirty-five years. He was also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mrs. JANE ELIZABETH PIERCE, widow of Colonel Henry F. Pierce, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Very, 690 Elmore Place, Flatbush, aged 74 years. She was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and for many years lived in Niagara Falls, where the interment will be made. A son and three daughters survive her.

JOHN FREDERICK SEAMON, a mechanical engineer, died at his home, 150 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 48 years old and was formerly for many years in the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia as constructing engineer. He was a son of Henry Seamon, at one time Mayor of Wheeling, Va.

Mrs. MARY L. THOMPSON, wife of Smith Thompson and formerly for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died at her home in Middle Island, L. I., on Tuesday from pneumonia. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Caroline Thompson, a teacher in the Smithtown school.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH BENNETT OVENS, widow of Sergeant James Ovens, a civil war veteran and inventor of some of the best-known improvements in printing, died on Wednesday at her home, 167 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn. She was one of the earliest members of the Church of the Transfiguration, but of late years had been active in the work of the Andrews M. E. Church. A son and four daughters survive her.

Mrs. MARTHA J. DAVIES McEWEN, one of the oldest members of the Greenwood Baptist Church, Brooklyn, and widow of Campbell McEwen, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at her home, 1,210 Kings Highway, aged 73 years. She left a son and a daughter.

Captain HENRY GILLETTE, a retired sea captain and a thirty-second degree Mason, died at his home in Patchogue, L. I., on Wednesday. Captain Gillette was 79 years old, and had been a sea captain for thirty-five years. He is survived by his wife and a son.

THOMAS AUGUSTINE O'CONNOR, who died at his home, 391 Second Street, South Brooklyn, was 54 years old and was formerly active in politics in the Third Ward. He was for many years employed in the Registrar's office.

FRANKLIN BAYARD PATTERSON, senior member of the firm of Patterson Brothers, hardware dealers in Park Row, died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday from pneumonia. He was born in this city sixty-eight years ago and left a widow and a son.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

TIETZE.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tietze, (nee Rose Gross,) of 453 East 176th St., a daughter.

Married.

MAHL—GOEPEL.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, Herma, daughter of Paul and Marie Goepel, deceased, to Mr. William Mahl, both of this city.

NIEBUHR—SWAN.—On Oct. 5, 1916, at the Central Presbyterian Church, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, Helen, daughter of Mrs. C. C. Niebuhr, to James Swan of Haddonfield, N. J.

SCHULTS—McNEAL.—On Oct. 4, 1916, Jean M. McNeal to John H. Schults.

CLARK—MORTON.—Oct. 4, Clare F. Morton to F. Morton Clark.

HOWELL — REID. — Oct. 4, Mildred Reid to Clifford Howell.

Brooklyn.

ATKINS—BURR.—Oct. 4, Marion P. Burr to Lieut. Alfred Atkins.

BEAVERS—VER PLANCK.—Oct. 4, Anna L. Ver Planck to Charles G. Beavers.

BEEKMAN — SWENSON. — Oct. 4, Gertrude M. Swenson to A. Russel Beekman.

HARDIE—BURCHELL.—Oct. 4, Isabel Burchell to Allan R. Hardie.

SMITH—TOWER.—Oct. 1, Clara L. Tower to Eugene Smith.

Died.

BASSETT.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 5 at the Hartford Hospital, Austin Bradley Bassett, D. D., professor in the Hartford Theological Seminary, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. Funeral at his late country home, Lyme, Conn., Saturday, at 2:30.

BERGERMAN.—Oct. 5, Julius Bergerman, beloved husband of Gertrude and father of Amelia, Sara, and Rosalind Cohen. Funeral Oct. 6, 10 A. M., 1,369 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BERRY.—At Battle Creek, Michigan, Oct. 2, 1916, Lester D. Berry, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 33 Cleveland Place, East Orange, New Jersey, Brick Church Station, on Friday, Oct. 6, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BERRY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 5, 1916, Rev. Louis F. Berry, aged 47 years, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Stamford, Conn. Funeral services at the church Sunday, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

COHN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1916, Celia, (nee Galenger,) beloved mother of Theodore G., Joseph M., Mortimer I., Sadie E., Marion G., Rose B. Funeral from her late residence, 153 Wilson St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 8, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.

COHN.—Schwersenz Association is respectfully invited to attend funeral of Celia Cohn, wife of the late Isidor Cohn, from her late residence, 153 Wilson St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 8, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. JACOB KATZ, President.
HENRY W. SCHIFF, Secretary.

DUNBAR.—Minnie. Services THE "FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, Friday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

DUPEE.—Thursday, Oct. 5, 1916, at Presbyterian Hospital, Sadie Cable, beloved wife of Charles Dupee and daughter of Robert and Sarah Lawrie Cable, aged 29 years. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 30 West 59th St., Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

FERRY.—George J., on Oct. 4, at his late residence, Marie Antoinette Hotel, in his 58th year. Services Saturday, 2 P. M., at St. Paul's Church, West End Av. and 58th St., New York City. Burial at convenience of family.

GILLET.—On Oct. 3, 1916, at Geneva, Switzerland, Mrs. Elisabeth Aline Gillet, (nee Bres.)

HESS.—Oct. 4, at Seabright, N. J., Mrs. Josephine Hess, beloved wife of Selmar Hess, mother of Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Mrs. Sigmund S. Albert, Dr. Alfred F. Hess. Funeral will be held Sunday, Oct. 8. Carriages meet train arriving Penn. Station 10:30 A. M. Interment Bethelom Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hill, 11:30.

HILLEN.—On Sept. 27, 1916, at Manhattan, Nev., Rose A. Hillen. Funeral from 182 Columbus Av., Saturday, Oct. 7, at 9:30, to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st and Broadway.

JONES.—At his late residence, 31 Broad St., Newark, N. J., S. Howell Jones, son of the late Benjamin W. and Harriet Davis Jones of Philadelphia, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services from St. James's Church, Belleville Av., Saturday, the 7th, at 11 A. M. Interment Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

KELLOGG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1916, Sarah Akin, wife of the late Asa Bigelow Kellogg. Funeral services at Rensselaer, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting at the Union Station, Albany, N. Y., for arrival of New York Central Railroad train leaving New York at 10:30 A. M.

LOIZEAUX.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1916, Paul J. Loizeaux, in his 16th year. Funeral from his late residence, 134 De Lacy Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LOWRIE.—On Oct. 4, 1916, at 1 University Place, East Orange, N. J., Amy Cameron, daughter of the late Rev. John C. and Elizabeth Boyd Lowrie. Funeral private.

NICHOL.—At her residence, Cherry Lane, West Brighton, S. I., Rosabelle Dubois, wife of George L. Nichol. Funeral private.

O'CONNELL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, Daniel O'Connell of Barrytown, Dutchess County, N. Y. Funeral services at 10 A. M. Saturday, Oct. 7, Sacred Heart Church, Barrytown, N. Y.

Died.

HEYDRICK.—Emily L., Jewish Hospital, Oct. 3.

JUENGST.—Alfred, 236 Saratoga Av., Oct. 3, aged 48. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KENES.—Alice M., 112 East 19th St., Oct. 5, aged 42.

LINDEN.—Augusta, 19 Winthrop St., Oct. 5, aged 10.

MACGREGOR.—Mrs. Duncan, 130 St. Mark's Place, Oct. 4, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.

MALAMUT.—Rose R., 376 New Jersey Av., Oct. 3, aged 44.

MITCHELL.—Mary E., 75 Steuben St., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Monica, 37 Cumberland St., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OVENS.—Sarah E., 167 Euclid Av., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow.

PALMER.—Anna, 95 Prospect Place, Oct. 3, aged 50.

PHILLIPS.—Samuel C., Coney Island Hospital, Oct. 4, aged 63.

PLATT.—Clark E., 183 Berkeley Place, Oct. 4, aged 47. Funeral today.

SCHEELE.—Eva, 362 Central Av., Oct. 3, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Edward H., 50 Downing St., Oct. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STANTON. — Anna, 362 Baltic St., Oct. 3, aged 2.

SULLIVAN.—Helen, 721 Lexington Av., Oct. 5, aged 45.

VEDDER.—Sarah, 491 Bergen St., Oct. 3, aged 75.

WALTER.—Peter, Home for the Aged, Oct. 3, aged 87.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARR.—Thomas, 61 Beach St., Jersey City, Oct. 3.

BEIDELMAN.—Charles E., 66 Emmet St., Newark, Oct. 5, aged 35.

BOLEMO.—Hugo, 515 Lester Place, West Hoboken, Oct. 3.

BOUDIETTE.—Thomas, 616 Adams St., Hoboken, Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BOWES.—Richard, 208 5th St., Oct. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DALTON.—James J., 59 Colden St., Newark, Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DECHOW.—Fritz, Hoboken, Oct. 3, aged 26.

FARLEY.—John, Newark, Oct. 3. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.

FLATTERICH.—B

'RICH MAN, POOR MAN' AN ABSORBING PLAY

Mr. Broadhurst Has Dramatized Skillfully the Story by Maximilian Foster.

'CINDERELLA' RETOLD AGAIN

Mr. Mack, Miss Wainwright, Rudolph Cameron, Jessie Ralph, and Regina Wallace in the Cast.

RICH MAN, POOR MAN—A drama in four acts by George Broadhurst, based on a story of the same title by Maximilian Foster. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Bayard Varick.....John Bowers
Henry Mapleson.....William B. Mack
Peter Beeston.....Brandon Hurst
Decourcy Lloyd.....Frank Westerton
David Lloyd.....Rudolph Cameron
John T. Backus.....Emmett Shackelford
Richard Crane.....Coates Gwenne
Calvin.....Arthur Fitzgerald
Miss Beeston.....Marie Wainwright
Mrs. Shelvin.....Marcia Harris
Miss Hultz.....Georgia Lawrence
Mrs. Decourcy Lloyd.....Emily Fitzroy
Mrs. Tilney.....Jessie Ralph
Sylvia Jessup.....Helen Crane
Linda Hurst.....Geraldine Beckwith
Bab.....Regina Wallace

Engrossing from first to last is "Rich Man, Poor Man," the new play by George Broadhurst which, after many disquieting postponements, was finally presented to New York last evening at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. He made it from the like-named story by Maximilian Foster, which ran its course through the numbers of The Saturday Evening Post a few months ago, and so direct and faithful is the dramatization that when Mr. Broadhurst responded in person to the twelfth or thirteenth curtain call after the third act you could not help feeling that Mr. Foster ought to have been allowed at least to stand and simper at the side of the stage.

Here is a play that is old-fashioned in that it is just another variant of the story of "Cinderella," old-fashioned in that it tells a story at all and tells it with a devoted singleness of purpose that allows nothing to interfere with the steady ascent to the climax. The materials, naturally dramatic, lay all ready for George Broadhurst's skillful hand and he made a workmanlike job of it. The result is an interesting play, more interesting, as it happens, than any other in town.

The story is one of a dizzying but brief change in fortune. It befalls Bab, a young girl reared to be a maid-of-all-work in a threadbare downtown boarding house. Her mother, shortly before she died, had taken refuge there one night in a blizzard, and thus had the kindly landlady fallen heir to the little girl. She has grown up, pretty and winsome, when the play begins.

From the first, an old Tom Pinch of a clerk living in the boarding house has cherished her as the very apple of his eye, dreaming a great future of "diamonds and pearls" for the little foundling princess, and so, when his chance comes, he recklessly palms her off as the long-lost granddaughter of the all powerful Joseph Beeston around the corner in Fifth Avenue.

The hoax is discovered on the night of her first party in the great house, the night they announced her engagement to old Beeston's grandson. The music is sounding from the orchestra in the ballroom as little Bab strips off her ring and necklace and prepares to slip away to the boarding house and the man she really loves. How old Beeston forces her to stay for the sake of the crippled grandson, who is all the world to him and how, at the last, it is this boy who releases her—that is the story of "Rich Man, Poor Man."

It is presented by a satisfactory cast that is weak only at certain minor and not particularly disturbing points. The two débutantes who come on to gush in one scene are pretty distressing and John Bowers as Bab's lover is a most inappropriate choice. These are inexcusable dissonances, but there must be much applause for the work of William B. Mack, Marie Wainwright, Rudolph Cameron, Regina Wallace and Jessie Ralph.

Mr. Mack has a rôle that gives full range to one of the most sympathetic voices to be heard in the American theatre. Miss Wainwright gives a performance of expert deftness, and Miss Wallace is sensitive, comely, and appealing. Mr. Cameron plays a difficult part—the crippled boy—with nice discretion, and there is a genuine and hearty warmth to Jessie Ralph that is a positive comfort.

These all help materially the unfolding of a play of a kind more common twenty-five years ago than it is today. A good story well told is always welcome, and not at all unwelcome is such a reversion in this year of grace, when, in the age of "the play of ideas" so many of our playrights have none.

HOMER SINGS FOR THE BLIND

Raises $1,700 at Recital in Aid of Tri-County Association.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Fifteen hundred persons in Christ Church tonight heard a recital by Mme. Homer of the Metropolitan Opera Company for the benefit of the Tri-County Association of the Blind. Mme. Homer sang a group of French and German songs and a half dozen songs composed by her husband and a number of Irish ballads.

The proceeds of the recital amounted to $1,700. Mme. Homer paid all the expenses and all of the money received from the sale of tickets was turned over to the association, in which Mme. Homer, who has a Summer home at Lake George, is deeply interested.

The proceeds of the recital, with $1,800 in private subscriptions, provide a fund for the erection of a workshop for the blind.

Ballet Russe Not to Open Till Oct. 16

It was announced last night that the engagement of the Diaghileff Ballet Russe, which was to have begun next Monday evening at the Manhattan Opera House, had been postponed until one week from that date. The reason given was delay in getting ready the new productions, which had been aggravated by the absence of Nijinski from rehearsals after he injured his foot on Tuesday. He is said to have recovered entirely and to be ready to resume work in directing the productions today. Tickets purchased for performances next week, it is stated, will be honored for the corresponding performance of the week following.

AN EPICUREAN ECSTASY

Chiris

(Pronounced SHE-RIS)

OLIVE OIL

It is unbelievable that a more delicately flavored Olive Oil can be produced.

Every step in its production is safeguarded to that end.

Order a bottle from your grocer to-day.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY, 18-20 Platt Street, New York City

PRESIDENT NAMES 8-HOUR LAW BOARD

General Goethals, Chairman; E. E. Clark, and George Rublee to Conduct the Inquiry.

THINKS FAIRNESS ASSURED

Interests of Public Railroads and Employes Will Be Guarded, Mr. Wilson Believes.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—A formal announcement was made here tonight that President Wilson had selected Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Commissioner Edgar E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and George Rublee of the Trade Commission as members of the board created by Congress to investigate the Railroad Eight-Hour law.

While the law does not go into effect until Jan. 1, the President desires the members of the board to give a close study to the entire situation.

General Goethals, who will act as Chairman of the board, obtained the President's consent recently to resign as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. He returned to this country with the understanding that he would not go back to the Canal.

Mr. Rublee was rejected once by the Senate as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, but is acting under a recess appointment given him by the President. He is from New Hampshire.

The President has given detailed consideration to the selection of the members of the board, and administration officials said today that he believed that he had obtained a board which would investigate the eight-hour law with fairness to the public, the railroads and employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In the selection of Major Gen. George W. Goethals, George Rublee of New Hampshire, recess member of the Federal Trade Commission, and Edgar E. Clark of Iowa, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to constitute the commission created by Congress in the eight-hour act to hear and pass on questions arising between the railroad managers and employes as to hours of service and rates of wages, it is believed here a combination of ability along the lines of labor questions has been obtained.

General Goethals, as Engineer in Chief of the Panama Canal, has been the largest single employer of labor on this continent for a number of years. He is a native of Brooklyn and was educated at the College of the City of New York and at the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he was graduated in 1880.

He was promoted to be a Major General by special act of Congress March 4, 1915, as a reward for his distinguished services in directing the work of construction of the Panama Canal, passing to that grade from the grade of Colonel. General Goethals has been on duty in the Canal Zone for the last nine years steadily, and since the reorganization of the Canal administration has been Governor of the Canal Zone.

Mr. Rublee has been a student of labor and social questions. He is the son of Horace Rublee, who was the editor of The Milwaukee Sentinel and Minister to Switzerland under President Grant. George Rublee was born at Madison, Wis. In March of last year President Wilson appointed Mr. Rublee to the Federal Trade Commission. The Senate failed to confirm the nomination, but the President renewed the appointment for the legislative recess. The Senate again at the last session refused to confirm the nomination, the opposition being led by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who charged that Mr. Rublee had been personally offensive in opposing him politically.

Mr. Clark has been a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission since 1906, having for many years previously been employed as a railway operative. For seventeen years he was an official of the Railway Conductors of America. He was born at Lima, N. Y., in 1856, and educated at Genesee Seminary. In 1902 he was appointed by President Roosevelt as one of the commissioners to adjust the questions involved in the strike of the anthracite coal miners. When his term as an Interstate Commerce Commissioner expired in March, 1913, he was reappointed by President Wilson.

Commissioner Clark is a Republican. Mr. Rublee is a Progressive.

REIFF DIED INSOLVENT.

Once Prominent Railroad Financier Was Friend of Edison's.

The estate of Col. Josiah C. Reiff, once a prominent railroad builder and financier, who supplied funds for Thomas A. Edison's early researches into telegraphy, and who died Feb. 28, 1911, at the age of 73, was appraised yesterday at $170,384, but his debts and the deductions for funeral and administration expenses amounted to $409,949, and left the estate insolvent. Colonel Reiff, who got his title for gallantry in the civil war, did not follow Mr. Edison in the electric light and other fields into which the inventor went.

Colonel Reiff owned bonds of the Alpha Copper Company of which he was President, valued at $137,823, but they were held by J. P. Morgan's firm for a loan of $135,523. He owed Anna Woerishoffer, daughter of Charles Woerishoffer, with whom he was identified in railroad finance, $88,051, and was indebted to Mr. Edison $61,160. He also owed $30,466 to the estate of General William J. Palmer, who was his partner in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Other large claims were held by law firms for legal services. The transfer tax appraiser found no value for the decedent's one-fifth interest in litigation against the estate of Jay Gould.

RASCOVAR LEFT $250,000.

New York News Bureau Holdings Go to His Brother Edward.

The will of James Rascovar, president of the New York News Bureau, and head of Albert Frank & Co., advertising agents, disposes of an estate estimated at more than $250,000. He gave his entire residuary estate outright to his widow, Mrs. Vera Rascovar. Although he was interested in many charitable institutions, the will contains no public bequests.

His entire holding of stock in the New York News Bureau Association goes to his brother, Edward Rascovar, who had been associated with him for years. He distributed 100 bonds of the company of $1,000 each, as follows: Twenty in trust for his sister, Sarah Goodman, widow of Elias Goodman; twenty in trust for his brother, Edward, and fifteen outright each to his son, Frank James Rascovar; his daughters, Mrs. James Raudnitz and Marguerite Rascovar, and his brother, Harry.

ACT A ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Germans Appear in "Will und Wiebke" at the Bandbox Theatre.

WILL UND WIEBKE, a drama in four acts, by Fedor von Zobeltitz. At the Bandbox.

Will Freiherr von Preysengk auf Dörrheide.....Heinrich Marlow
Teresia Graefin Remscheidt.....Clairette Clair
Botho Graf Nehr.....Wilhelm Mueihan
Frau Leontine von Heldmann.....Anni Rub-Foerster
Kommerzienrat Huebner.....Emil Hess
Otto, sein Sohn.....Hans Unterkircher
Justizrat Stiehler.....Ernst Holznagel
Wiebke.....Margarete Christians
Hoppenstedt.....Bruno Schlegel
Trude, Zofe der Graefin.....Margarete Tarau
Bungert, Diener Stiehlers.....Otto Meyer
Der Oberkellner.....Curt Manthey

"Will und Wiebke," a play by Fedor von Zobeltitz, was presented by the company of German players at the Bandbox Theatre last night as the second offering of the season at the little playhouse in East Fifty-seventh Street. Fedor von Zobeltitz is an author whose novels are widely read in Germany. He has also several plays to his credit, of which this comedy, written before the war and acted many times in various theatres, is one of the most popular.

"Will und Wiebke" is a pretty little romantic drama widely removed from the school of the modern German realists. It tells the story of the loves of Will Freiherr von Preysengk auf Dörrheide, a middle-aged gentleman, who returns to Hamburg after a long absence in Africa, and Wiebke, a beautiful young woman of unknown parentage. Will adopts Wiebke to give her a name at the chest of a dear friend who wishes to marry her, but in time he, too, falls in love with her, as elderly men have loved their wards since the first play was written. But youth calls to youth, and Wiebke marries not Will but a handsome young officer, leaving her benefactor to discover that, after all, an old sweetheart is better suited to him.

Margarete Christians brought her glowing beauty and personality to the rôle of Wiebke, and Heinrich Marlow made his first appearance of the season as Will. Hans Unterkircher found no difficulty in impersonating the handsome young officer.

MATZENAUER SEEKS DIVORCE

Singer's Husband, Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, Tenor, Is in Italy.

There have been rumors in musical circles for several weeks to the effect that Mme. Margarete Matzenauer of the Metropolitan Opera Company intended to institute a suit for divorce against her husband, Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, the tenor, who has been known here chiefly for his brilliant performance in "The Love of the Three Kings" at the Metropolitan Opera House. Yesterday Mme. Matzenauer, in her home in East Seventy-fifth Street, told a TIMES reporter the suit had been begun and she believed that by this time her husband, who is in Italy, probably serving as a Lieutenant of cavalry, had been served.

Mme. Matzenauer has just taken a large house in Seventy-fifth Street, near Central Park. Her daughter, who was born nearly three years ago and attracted much attention as "the opera baby," because its parents were both famous singers, is with her.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Daly's Theatre will be reopened Sunday night when motion pictures will be shown there under the title of "Fighting for Verdun." Captain Douglas G. Herts of the British Army will tell of his experiences in the war.

Johann Matheson, a London composer, has written a song called "Romance" in commemoration of the first anniversary of the production of Edward Sheldon's play, "Romance," in London. A year ago today Doris Keane made her first appearance in the drama in London.

John Philip Sousa and Booth Tarkington have just completed a new march song, entitled "The Boy Scouts of America." The song, which will be the official one of the Boy Scouts, was written at the suggestion of Dr. Charles D. Hart of Philadelphia, President of the organization. It will be played by Sousa's Band on the occasion of the first performance of "Hip Hip Hooray" in the Quaker City.

Paul West has been added to the manuscript department of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, William C. De Mille, another member of the scenario department, has just arrived from Hollywood to confer with Jesse L. Lasky about scenarios.

Letty Yorke has been added to the list of principals who will appear with Anna Held in "Follow Me."

William Collier has arranged with H. H. Frazee to give a matinee performance of "Nothing But the Truth" next Thursday instead of Wednesday at the Longacre so that he can attend the ball game in Brooklyn.

Edouard Deru, Violinist, Here.

Edouard Deru, violinist to the King and Queen of Belgium, who has had the Queen as his pupil, has arrived in this country with Mme. Deru, and is now in New York preparing for a concert tour. He was in Brussels, where he had charge of Ysaye's pupils during that master's absence, when the war began, and went with his wife to England.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w&Wed.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S TOWERING MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
Miss Springtime
Music by Kalman. Book by Bolton. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.
After the Play See (Atop This Theatre)
Ziegfeld MIDNIGHT Frolic

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
POLLYANNA
"If you liked 'Daddy Long Legs' and 'Pog o' My Heart' you will like 'Pollyanna' better."—Globe.

Turn to the Right!

GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs at 8:10 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
Seven Chances

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Oct. 12.
"SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times.
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy.
"Caroline"

LYCEUM 45th St. & Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
"A Great Actor in a Great Play."—American.
OTIS SKINNER
in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success,
"MISTER ANTONIO"

FULTON 46 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20
ARMS AND THE GIRL

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
"There is only one Arliss. You can scarcely afford to miss him."—Times.
GEORGE ARLISS
in PAGANINI

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way 38th St.
TUESDAY, OCT. 10th, at 8:15 Sharp.
—8 WEEKS ONLY—
SEATS NOW FOR ALL PERFORMANCES.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
Warfield
in The Music Master

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

Cohan & Harris (Formerly Candler) Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed.
"Most intense drama of the year."
THE INTRUDER
By CYRIL HARCOURT.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:20. FIRST MAT. TOMORROW 2:20.
Under A PLAY ABOUT SOMETHING
Sentence
"Another 'Lion and the Mouse.'"—Globe.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily. Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P. M. Reveals the Battle of Love throughout the ages.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.

ELTINGE THEATRE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed 2:30
CHEATING CHEATERS
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE DOLLY SISTERS
—IN—
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
ANOTHER GLOBE SUCCESS.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
IN THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY. "BETTY"

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ALICE BRADY in "THE GUILDED CAGE."
Loew's American Theatre 42d St., West of B'way
Clara Kimball Young in "The Common Law," "Folsom & Brown, Empire Comedy 4, Robt. O'Connor & Co. 1 to 11 P.M. PRICES 10-15-25c.
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SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, AT 8:15.
HELEN STANLEY, EDDY BROWN, Orchestra of 70, Oscar Spirescu, Condr.
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Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 14, at 2:30. Tickets, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $18. Now at Box Office.
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Carnegie Hall, Wed. Ev., Oct. 11, 8:30
First New York Song Recital by Anna Case
50c. to $2. Boxes, $12, $15. Seats at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Oct. 8, at 3.
SONG RECITAL.
Evan Williams
Tickets Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th St., or Hall.

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Josephine Victor & Co., Belle Story, Henry Lewis, Howard & Clark, Chas. E. Evans & Co., others, & Greater Morgan Dancers.

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Every Eve. 8:15 "Will und Wiebke" Comedy by Zobeltitz.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices
World's Series Returns Read from the Stage.
FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW.

RIALTO B'way & 42 St. 15—25—50c.
WM. S. HART in "THE RETURN OF DRAW EGAN." RIALTO ORCHESTRA, Soloists, Scenic, CHAS. CHAPLIN.

STRAND B'way & 47th NOON to 11:30
MARIE DORO in "The Lash," DITMARS' "Wild Animal Life" Lecture. Soloists & Concert Orch.

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MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
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48th St. Theatre Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S NEW PLAY,
Rich Man, Poor Man

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15
Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15.
If You Like American Humor, American Efficiency, and American Spirit, Go to See
WM. HODGE
in
FIXING SISTER
Hodge at his best. Pleasure to see him. —Times
Clear, Clean, Clever Comedy. —American.
Worth the price just to see that police raid. —Commercial.
Audience liked the play immensely.—Journal of Commerce.
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SEATS ON SALE FOR THANKSGIVING

ASTOR Theatre, B'way & 45th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Col. Day 2:20
HIS MAJESTY TAYLOR HOLMES in a New Comedy
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WINTHROP AMES' LITTLE THEATRE
Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy,
EVENINGS AT 8:45.
HUSH!
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30.

39th St. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. Special Mat. Col. Day, Oct. 12.
BACKFIRE
With Mary Boland, Frederick Truesdell and the Most Notable Cast on Broadway.

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Col. Day 2:15
Last Week at This Theatre.
Next Week—Shubert Theatre.
THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
TYPICAL SHUBERT MUSICAL SHOW—THEREFORE A1.
Com. Mon., Oct. 9, "THE FLAME."
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LAST TWO WEEKS IN N. Y.
Very Good Eddie
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 22. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES,
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"

Pierrot THE Prodigal
MUSIC THROUGHOUT
"You must see it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.
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Intense!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Col. Day 2:15
LINA ABARBANELL
Smashing Big Success. FLORA BELLA

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THE FLAME
IMPORTANT "THE FLAME" MOVES TO LARGER QUARTERS AT 44TH ST. THEATRE
COMMENCING NEXT MONDAY.

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Last Week Here HENRY E. DIXEY in "MR. LAZARUS."
Monday, Oct. 9. THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL

NEW GARRICK 35TH ST. & BROADWAY. Seats Now. Tel. 6224 Greeley
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Thos. H. Ince's $1,000,000 Photo Spectacle
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Oliver Morosco's Great New Comedy Hit.
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By FREDERIC AND FANNY HATTON

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The Guilty Man Cast includes Irene Fenwick
Next Week—"HOBSON'S CHOICE."

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Song Recital by Louis Shenk Baritone
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Special Review—Leading Stars
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Exceptional Entertainment in the Hawaiian Room
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A la Carte Specialties
DINNER, ONE DOLLAR
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Dancing and Entertainment Continuously From Dinner Hour to Closing Time.
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BUSTANOBY'S
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Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
800 Rooms with Bath. Rates $2 and up.

Hotel Webster
40 West 45th Street
Near 5th Avenue
1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
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1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths
Suitable for Permanent Occupancy
Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests.
PAUL L. PINKERTON Proprietor

HOTEL IMPERIAL
Broadway and 32nd St.
Nearer to Everything Than Anything.
600 Rooms, single or en suite. Single Rooms, $1.50 per day up. With Bath, $2.00 per day up.
IMPERIAL HOME DINNER SERVED DAILY 6 to 9 P. M. $1.25 per cover.
WILLARD D. ROCKEFELLER, Manager.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th Ave. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, for long or short periods.
EAGER & BABCOCK
Write for Booklet.

Blossom Heath Inn
On the Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Excellent Food and Service. Entertainment—Dancing.
Music by Europe's Celebrated Orchestra, with "BIDDIE."
Under Direction of Susskind Bros.

Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA
Dinner Here at Night of the Best Food.
Well Prepared at the Least Cost.
Rest & Reading Rooms. Open Holidays.
W. 36th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

A Home for the Discriminating.
New Weston HOTEL
Madison Ave., at 49th St.
ACCESSIBLE—EXCLUSIVE
MODERATE RATES.
Apartments of as many rooms as desired, furnished or unfurnished, under yearly lease or for the season. Superior restaurant; service a la carte.
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The Lorraine
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Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, by the Year or Transiently.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

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Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

24 Years at this Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5.00.
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All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
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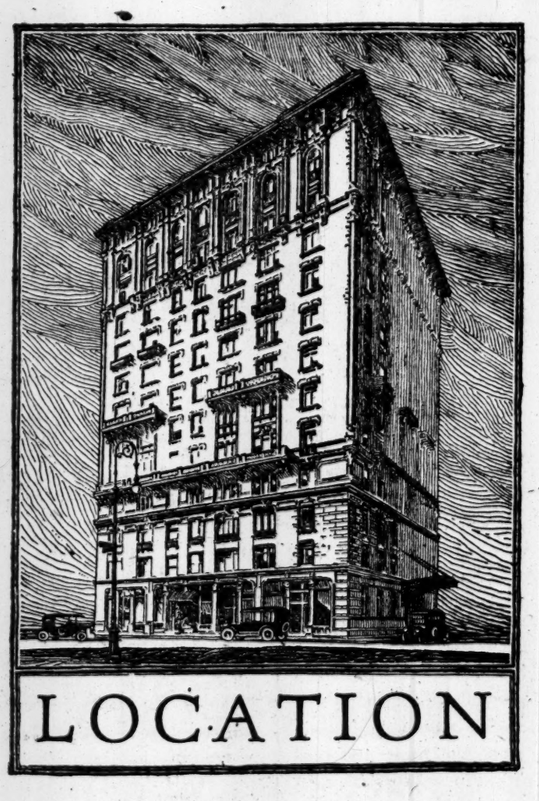
LOCATION

The apartment house at 200 West 58th Street (corner Seventh Avenue) is one short block from Central Park, and many of the apartments overlook this beauty spot. Nearby are several well established and dignified buildings where tenants remain for long periods. The location, combined with a general air of residential self-respect, makes this apartment house an ideal home for those wishing to be within quick reach of the business and amusement life of New York.

Apartments 3 to 6 rooms—rentals from $1,200 to $2,800 include free refrigeration.

Owned and managed by
DURHAM REALTY CORPORATION, Fifth Avenue Building, New York.
J. C. THORN, President

FARMERS REJECT MILK SETTLEMENT

Continued from Page 1.

poration, and the smaller distributers of the city, they announced that they too would meet the price.

Officials of the distributing companies made no effort to conceal the fact that it would be the public that would have to pay the price, however, and that the price of milk to the consumer probably would go up again in the near future. It was also stated that while the distributers would be required to pay approximately one cent a quart more for the milk they get from the dairy farmers, the public probably will have to pay more than this amount.

"Some of the milk is lost in the process of getting it from the farms, having it pasteurized, and distributing it to the consumers," it was explained. "Besides, the recent settlement of the milk-wagon drivers' strike in this city has added heavily to our expenses. Each driver now gets about $3 a week, or 50 cents a day, more than he did before the strike was settled. Each driver distributes about 200 quarts of milk a day, and, as you can see, that makes an increase of a quarter of a cent a quart to our expenses. Of course, it is impossible to increase the price to the consumer by a fraction of a cent, as there is no currency smaller than the penny."

A diagram showed the route of a quart of milk between the time it leaves the cow and the time it reaches the dumbwaiter and explained how the distribution of the milk happened to cost more than the production.

DEALERS YIELD FOR MONTH.

Statement of Their Position Sent to Mayor Mitchel.

The terms upon which the distributers of milk in New York City were willing to pay the increase demanded by the farmers were set forth in a letter addressed by President Loton Horton of Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company to Mayor Mitchel. In this letter Mr. Horton said:

"Oct. 5, 1916.

"Sheffield Farms - Slawson - Decker Company has reluctantly and against its best judgment of the conditions confronting it and the city, agreed for the month of October to accept for milk of its standard quality the price demanded by producers. For this month it announces that it will pay for milk of its standard, delivered by its farmers, the price of $2.30 per hundred weight in the short haul zone for regular Grade B milk which includes a barn score and a butter fat of 3.8 per cent. Ten cents per hundred weight to be deducted if the barn does not score 25 and 43, under the regulations of the Board of Health; 3 cents to be deducted for every one-tenth of 1 per cent. of butter fat less than 3.8 per cent; 3 cents to be added per hundred weight for every one-tenth of 1 per cent. over 3.8 butter fat. All this milk to comply with the regulations and ordinances of the Board of Health. In zones other than in the short haul zones the price will be 10 cents per hundred weight less.

"The contract for the foregoing is to be made by the individual farmer. These prices are to be to the farmers under individual contracts with our company and to cover the month of October only.

"Our company has, since the beginning of this so-called milk strike, been receiving from its regular sources of supply over 48 per cent. of its regular milk from satisfied producers, and has been increasing daily the quantity of milk received from other sources, and feels itself in a position to continue indefinitely its stand for quality and for a fair price for milk. In view, however, of conditions over which we have no control, affecting the other dealers and the city, and against our own judgment, we are willing to make the foregoing announcement for the period covered, in the hope that a dispassionate and intelligent examination of conditions during the month will result in better conditions both for our producers and for the public."

With the exception of the Borden company, which agreed to the same terms, but in a separate letter, the other dealers sent a statement addressed to the Mayor, in which they set forth the price to which they agreed for the month of October, which was the price demanded by the league, and in which they further said:

"This price represents an increase over the standard price for the corresponding period of last year of forty-five cents per hundredweight. This meets the demands of the Dairymen's League as to price for the month of October. This is for the month of October only, and is on condition that an impartial investigating committee be appointed by the Mayor satisfactory to both parties for further investigation of conditions. This announcement is made subject to the approval of the District Attorney."

Mr. Horton said yesterday:

"There is nothing for us to do but to meet the exorbitant demands of the farmers. This is outrageous. It simply means that several of the companies will go bankrupt; it means $8,000,000 a year added to the cost of the milk."

Vice President H. N. Hallock of the Borden company made a statement in which he said that his company had acceded to the demand for a 45-cent increase, or an increase of approximately 1 cent a quart in the amount paid to the dairy farmers, "because the officials of the company felt that it was necessary to arrive at some speedy settlement for the sake of the babies of New York."

Commissioner Dillon, when he was told of the surrender of the distributing companies until there had been time for an official investigation, said:

"It is useless to expect the Dairymen's League to recede one iota from their demands. Those fellows have got to pay our price and they might as well do it now as later."

Mr. Dillon said that if the representatives of the league now in the city were to recede from their position, the farmers whom they represent would repudiate their action and still refuse to furnish the milk. All Mr. Dillon would say about the league's attitude after his long conference with executives of the league in his office last evening, was that:

"We have made the proposition that the distributers contract with us for six months. We are now waiting for their reply to that."

A hint of the arguments that had been used among the members of the league, however, was contained in a comment of one of them who was waiting outside of the conference room while Mr. Dillon was talking with the Executive Committee.

"If we give in on the one-month contract," he said, "all will be lost. The Borden people and the others will look for new sources of supply and then offer us low prices or none at all for the next month. The farmers of the league will become discouraged and the whole thing will be off."

MOTHERS FIGHT FOR MILK.

Police Called to Prevent Riots at Health Department Stations.

It was at the Health Department's milk stations at 225 East 107th Street and 349 East 112th Street that women fought for milk for their children yesterday morning. These stations are in the Italian quarter and the women who flocked there early in the hope of getting milk as soon as it was received, had sought in vain at the little stores in the vicinity.

Three hundred women, some with babies in their arms and others leading small children, clamored for milk at the 107th Street station. When word was passed around that there were only 100 bottles of milk at the station, the women began to shout and pull and push to be supplied first. Police reserves from the East 104th Street station tried to quiet the women and crying children. The fortunate few who got into the distributing room had to fight their way out of the crowd, protecting their bottles of milk under their arms.

A crowd of the women started off on a run for the 112th Street station when the supply at the 107th Street station was exhausted, and more policemen were summoned. Two hundred women were already there when the crowd arrived, and again women struggled for milk. On the lower East Side there were similar occurrences.

The situation was more serious in the Bronx than on previous days, and thousands of families had their orders cut in half or received Grade B, or no milk at all.

In the suburbs outside of the city limits a situation has arisen which is giving parents great concern. On account of the city's health requirements the milk distributed in the city must be pasteurized before distribution. In the suburbs, not protected by this law, it was reported that raw milk was being distributed.

SOME FARMERS SATISFIED.

Others Will Not Accept Terms for Less Than Six Months.

Reports from Binghamton and Oswego indicated that the dairy farmers themselves in those counties were satisfied with the terms offered by the New York distributers yesterday, but that they would not begin shipping milk until they had received instructions from the officers of the Dairymen's League, now in New York City.

Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES from other points in the milk-producing sections indicated that night raids on the supplies of farmers not taking part in the fight were still being carried on, and that many new members of the league were being enrolled. The following dispatches show the situation in these milk-producing centres:

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Jacob S. Brill, President of the Dairymen's League, stated tonight that the offer of the Borden Milk Company to pay the 45 cents per 100 pounds increase demanded by the farmers, but to make contracts only for one month instead of six and deal with the dairymen only as individuals, would not be accepted by the members of the league. Edward Rogers, with nine cans of milk on his wagon, was held up today between Mabbettsville and Lithgow and the milk emptied into the highway.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Fifty Orange County farmers toured the country surrounding Circleville in automobiles today, dumping the milk of dairymen who were not members of the Dairymen's League. As a result nearly all of the farmers visited joined the league.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—Milk conditions remain unchanged. Local farmers are not selling to creameries, and the shipments by boat are still withheld.

NORWICH, N. Y.—Chenango county farmers will not accept the distributers' offer unless they recognize the Dairymen's League.

SIX HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

Eighth Ave. and Fourteenth St. Cars Collide in Rush Hour.

A woman and five men in an eastbound Fourteenth street crosstown car were hurt late yesterday afternoon, and the car was partly wrecked in a collision with a northbound Eighth avenue car. The crosstown car was crowded with working men and women, homeward bound during the rush hour.

Traffic Policeman Bohnsen was between the crosstown tracks when the car passing at his back was rammed and forced from the tracks, almost on top of him. Bohnsen and Policeman Flanagan, on post there, assisted the passengers out. They found Miss Jennie Fritz, 23 years old, of 457 Grand street, Brooklyn, lying on the floor of the car with an injured foot. Miss Fritz and Anthony Hoffman, a roofer, of 171 Avenue A, who had contusions, were treated by Dr. Essener of St. Vincent's Hospital, and sent to their homes in taxicabs. The other four persons hurt were cut by glass, and suffered from bruises and sprains.

The motorman, George Greco, and Policeman Joseph J. White, who was on the front platform of the Eighth avenue car, on strike duty, were cut by glass.

Dr. Seabury Left Less Than $10,000

The will of the Rev. Dr. William Jones Seabury, father of Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor, filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, indicates that he left less than $10,000. The Rev. Dr. Seabury left the bulk of his library to the General Theological Seminary, but gave his sons, Samuel and William M. Seabury, the right to select not more than fifty books each. The seminary also received a parchment known as "The Concordate," signed and sealed by Bishop Seabury, the decedent's father, and three Scottish bishops, by whom he was consecrated.

CAR RIOT STARTED BY 'MOTHER JONES'

Continued from Page 1.

tack, but had been arrested in the general confusion.

"I don't know where my baby is, and I want him," she cried. The child had not been found, however, up to the time she was taken from the station to the Women's Night Court.

The attack on the car at Eighty-sixth Street and Second Avenue followed an announcement by the officials of the New York Railways Company that they would operate all-night cars on the surface lines last night. The Third Avenue Railroad Company—the "red" car surface system—will begin running cars all night on next Monday.

There was a report yesterday that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was trying to arrange a settlement of the traction strike, but this was denied last night both by William B. Fitzgerald, the organizer of the carmen, and by the officials of the traction companies. President Frederick Whitridge of the Third Avenue Company, asserted that he would not have any further dealings with the carmen's union under any circumstances, and James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, made a similar statement for that company and the New York Railways Company.

Trouble is expected in Mount Vernon this morning when twelve cars will be put in operation, most of them manned by strikebreakers. Mount Vernon recently made possible the importation of strikebreakers by amending an ordinance requiring that motormen and conductors must have had fifteen days' experience in that city before being put to work.

The first case of violence was reported in Queens yesterday. Some one in sympathy with the striking carmen threw a heavy railroad tie on top of a trolley car as it was passing under the viaduct of the New York Connecting Railroad at Jackson Avenue and Third Street, Woodside, damaging the car but injuring none of the passengers.

More Surface Cars Run.

Eighty-one per cent. of the surface cars of the New York Railways Company were in operation yesterday, officials of the company said. This was a gain over previous records since the strike was called, for which the return of strikers was partly responsible. More than 200 of these employes have been reinstated at their request in the last week, according to James L. Quackenbush, general attorney for the company.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Union Railways Company, operating the red surface cars in Manhattan and the Bronx, maintained 80 per cent. of their normal non-rush and 45 per cent. of their rush service yesterday. These companies also reported that many of their striking employes had returned and had resigned from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, a condition imposed on all applicants by the officials.

Service on the subway and elevated lines was slightly below normal as to the number of trains, but above normal in the number of passengers carried.

No cars were run in Yonkers or in New Rochelle.

PLOT TO KILL SHONTS SEEN.

Police Suspect Two Strikers, One Armed, Who Are Arrested.

An alleged conspiracy to kill Theodore P. Shonts and Frank Hedley, President and Vice President, respectively, of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, led to the arrest of Oscar Wallace, 31, of 122 East 129th Street, and John J. Sheeran, 24, of 400 East 144th Street, striking elevated guards, late last night.

The two men were alleged to have entered into the conspiracy ten days ago. Policemen who asserted they had overheard the plot in the backroom of a saloon reported the conversation to Captain Tunney, who detailed detectives to watch the two strikers. The detectives followed the two men to Newark, where, it was alleged, Sheeran purchased a revolver.

They were arrested last night at 139th street and Alexander avenue by Sergeant of Detectives Barnits and Detectives Jenkins, Gilbert, Kiley and Wallace, after the two men had stoned an elevated train. They were taken to police headquarters on charges of conspiracy to commit murder and disorderly conduct. Captain Tunney questioned the two men at length, and Sheeran admitted, according to the police, that he had made a special trip to Newark to purchase the revolver. He denied a plot against Messrs. Shonts and Hedley.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Anita, at Queenstown, Oct. 4.
SS Craster Hall, at Arica, Oct. 4.
SS Bestik, at Rotterdam, Oct. 3.
SS Sebastian, at Havre, Sept. 30.
SS Charlton Hall, at Genoa, Oct. 1.
SS Stanja, at Bordeaux, Sept. 29.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Liverpool, Oct. 4.
SS Roepat, from Port Natal, Oct. 2.
SS D. N. Luckenbach, from Santos, Oct. 4.
SS Manhattan, from London, Oct. 2.
SS Queen Mary, from Bordeaux, Sept. 29.
SS Duca d' Aosta, from Naples, Oct. 2.

Passed.

SS Owego, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Kirkwall and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Nieuw Amsterdam.Oct. 6
Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar, via Cadiz, at 8:30 A. M. (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Antonio Lopez.....Oct. 6
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Philadelphia.....Oct. 7
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord.....Oct. 7
Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Naples, at 11 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.)—Dante Alighieri.....Oct. 7
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for Chief countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Alaunia.....Oct. 7

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mails for Australia (via San Francisco)—Maitai.....Oct. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....Oct. 9
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru.....Oct. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra.....Oct. 12

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 8; Shanghai, Sept. 12; Kobe, Sept. 10, and Yokohama, Sept. 18—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 1, and mails dated Kobe, Sept. 10, and Yokohama, Sept. 17, which arrived per steamer Yokohama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 2. These mails are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Sept. 12; Sydney, Sept. 13; Honolulu, Sept. 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sierra, were dispatched east on Oct. 3, and are due in New York tomorrow.

Postmaster Morgan announces that, commencing Oct. 15, the maximum weight applicable to parcel post packages exchanged between the Republic of Panama and the United States will be twenty pounds instead of eleven pounds as heretofore, the postage rate to remain at twelve cents a pound or fraction of a pound as heretofore.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 7, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 14, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M., Oct. 21, SS Canopic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 12, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Oct. 7, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 10 A. M., Oct. 7, SS Dante Alighieri, and at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 10, SS Caserta.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:56|Sun sets..5:32|Moon sets..12:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:56	3:18	9:07	9:47
Governors Island	3:18	3:40	9:39	10:21
Hell Gate	5:24	5:48	11:20	12:00

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 5.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Sept. 27.
SS Minnehaha, London, Sept. 26.
SS Pahnon a, London, Sept. 22.
SS Miguel Jover, Barcelona, Sept. 11.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Oct. 3.
SS York Castle, Baltimore, Sept. 29.
SS Herbert G. Wyle, Portland, Sept. 3.
SS Shimu, Boston, Sept. 27.
SS Sicilia, Genoa, Sept. 16.
SS Maturo, Trinidad, Sept. 27.
SS Barendrecht, Alicante, Sept. 17.
SS Anglo-Mexican, La Pallice, Sept. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Caserta	Naples	Sept. 19
Onega	Cette	Sept. 15
Italia	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
Bankdale	Almeria	Sept. 17
Philadelphian	London	Sept. 23
Clematis	Havre	Sept. 19
Atlantis	Cristobal	Sept. 27
Amelia Campisi	Glasgow	Sept. 22
Unita	Barry	Sept. 20
Roath	Bordeaux	Sept. 20
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 30
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 3
El Dia	Galveston	Sept. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

*St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Gorredyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 25
Inveran	Havre	Sept. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

Cannizaro	Hull	Sept. 25
Polvath	Huelva	Sept. 19
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 5

DUE MONDAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Sept. 30
Panchurch	Almeria	Sept. 23
St. Stephan	La Pallice	Sept. 24
Calamares	Havana	Oct. 6
Coamo	San Juan	Oct. 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 6

DUE TUESDAY.

*Cameronia	Liverpool	Oct. 1
*Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Oct. 3
*Patria	Piraeus	Sept. 10
Meuse	Bordeaux	Sept. 26
Sao Paulo	Bahia	Sept. 23
Agios Georgios	Genoa	Sept. 26
Delta	Amsterdam	Sept. 24
Havana	Havana	Oct. 7
Alliance	Cristobal	Oct. 4

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oranje Nassau	Haiti	Oct. 4
Buffalo	Hull	Sept. 20
Munamar	Antilla	Oct. 7
Sama	Jamaica	Oct. 6
Stephen R. Jones	Montevideo	Sept. 21

DUE THURSDAY.

Virginia	Bordeaux	Sept. 27
Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 4
Verdi	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Bovic	Manchester	Sept. 30
Ryvarden	Lisbon	Sept. 25
Tsuruga Maru	London	Sept. 28
Stephano	Halifax	Oct. 10
Kingston	Kingston	Oct. 7
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 9

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John, N.F.	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mariana, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alaunia, London	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vaseri, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampico	——	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Antonio Lopez, Cadiz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

San Guglielmo, Naples	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus	——	4:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Harmonides, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Minas Geraes, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Californian, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Black Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santurce, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Tivives, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Montevideo, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphian, London	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Puerto Barrios	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilla, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 5.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 903 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 7th late or early 8th, American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y.

SS Philadelphia, Laguayra to New York, was 90 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 40 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 112 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 39 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Bay Way, Tampico to New York, was 8 miles S. of Fowey at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 45 miles E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS San Ramon, Colon to New York, was 700 miles S. at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 52 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 118 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Antilla, Santiago to New York, was 350 miles S. at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 340 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cubadist, Port Arthur to New York, was 400 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles S. of Lookout at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 192 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Louisiana, Port Arthur to New York, was 220 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 167 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 73 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, Laguayra to New York, was 142 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Santos to New York, was 184 miles S. E. at noon.
SS Somerset, Bahoa to New York, was 600 miles S. at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 65 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.

South and Central America Mails.

Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, North Brazil and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, at 9 A. M.—Francia.....Oct. 6
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Vasari.....Oct. 7
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores.....Oct. 7
Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, North Brazil and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, (registered mail closes 8 P. M. Oct. 6,) at 6 P. M., by rail to Norfolk, Va., and thence per SS Francia.....Oct. 7

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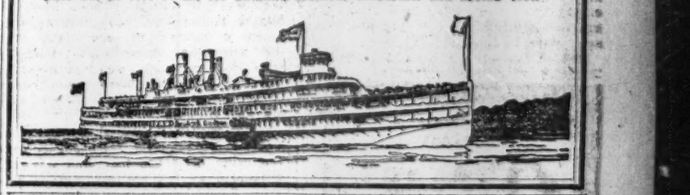
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE.—Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., at 6:00 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tel. Spring 1097.



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Saturday.....Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU.....Sat., Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO.....Sat., Nov. 4, 3 P.M.
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NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA.....SAT. Oct. 21, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA.....SAT. Oct. 28, NOON
SAXONIA.....SAT. Nov. 4, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA.....SAT. Nov. 11, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
ALAUNIA.....SAT. Oct. 7, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA.....TUES. Nov. 7, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK — BRISTOL
FOLIA.....THURSDAY Nov. 30
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3200 Broad.

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ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
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SPANISH LINE
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For CADIZ & BARCELONA
S. S. Antonio Lopez.....Oct. 6
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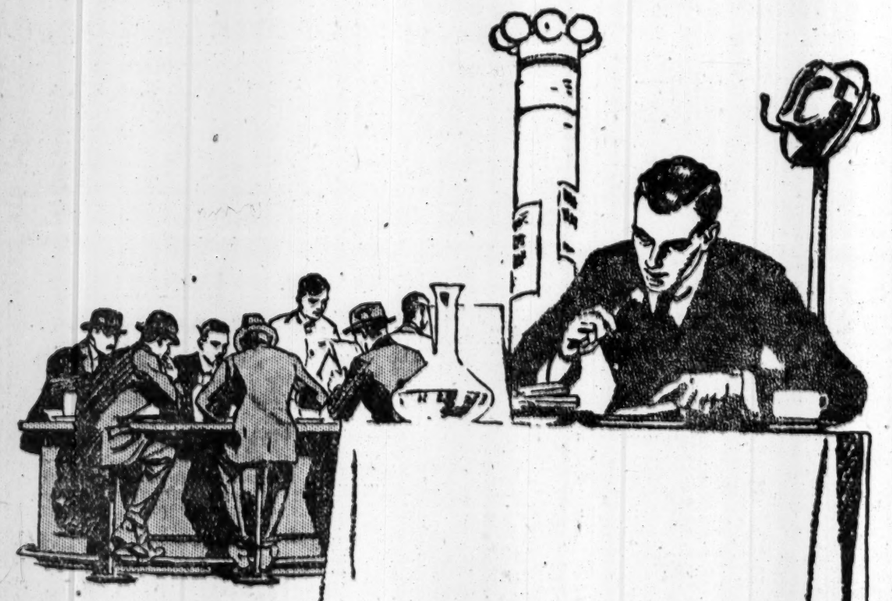

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Have you ever had it? Headaches, indigestion, nerve-fag—all caused by too rapid eating, and too little exercise?

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrials Vie with Railroads in Continued Activity—Confidence in the Outlook.

The railroads were still active in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, but the breadth of trading in them was not as well maintained as the activity in the industrials had been during the time when they were overshadowing the railway issues. The railroads encountered a good deal of profit taking, which was natural after the rise which they enjoyed on Wednesday, and under this influence some of them lost ground. Noteworthy advances were made, however, in a few of these stocks. Industrials supplied the larger number, however, of the above-the-average gains of the day. It has almost ceased to be necessary to record that the dealings reached a total in excess of 1,000,000 shares.

The stock market has moved into new high ground after a lull in the forward movement, which was directly due to the heavy profit taking called forth by the previous large advance. That fact is significant of the breadth of the public interest in the stock market and of the confidence which is felt in the continuation of conditions in business, which are responsible for the profits which the stock market has lately been translating into terms of higher prices for corporation stocks.

One hears much less discussion now than formerly of the uncertainties of the time following the war. Those uncertainties have not been done away with nor can they be until the end of the war has come, but it seems to be taken for granted that a fairly long period of activity will precede the readjustments in world trade, with its necessary reaction upon our home trade, which will come as a consequence of the return of peace. This view is partly deduced from the belief which has come to prevail that the war will last at least well into next year. It is further based on the tangible evidence of the advance orders which American industrial establishments are receiving. Many of these are sold far ahead and many others find a very ready market for their current output. Those who are buying stocks look upon this as sufficient ground for the assumption that the after-war uncertainties, however they may work out, will not stand in the way of further large accumulation of profits by this country's manufacturers and traders.

Stocks with well assured dividends are worth more than the same stocks with the same dividends less well assured. Inasmuch as the big earnings of this year have increased the margin of safety, stocks are worth more for that reason without regard to possible dividend increases. Many increases, however, have actually been declared, and many more are looked for. That is why investors and those who are more investors than they are speculators are taking stock out of the market, and because many are doing this Wall Street finds it easy to maintain the rise in prices and to keep up the confidence which is always engendered by a prolonged period of activity and strength in the stock market.

Inasmuch, however, as confidence may pass into over-confidence, it is well that those buying stocks should move cautiously, and in no matter more cautiously than in regulating their market commitments to their ability to weather any storm which may come. The good sailor knows how to be on his guard against the squall which comes out of a clear sky, and none but the reckless will be less careful in dealing in the stock market.

STRONG TONE IN LONDON.

Appearance of Prospectus of French Loan Creates Good Impression.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Dividend disbursements increased the supplies of money today. Discount rates were quiet.

On the Stock Exchange the appearance of the prospectus of the French loan at 88 3-4, yielding about 5 3-4 per cent. at the present rate of exchange, while easing certain gilt-edged securities early, created a good impression later as dealers seemed to regard it as the basis for future long-dated borrowing, and the tone in the gilt-edged section strengthened. The fact that British and French Treasury bills are acceptable for payment in full was an interesting feature. Rubber and oil shares were in increased demand, and Kaffirs were steady. In the American section a fair business at firm prices occurred early, but the list closed under the best.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81¼ centimes. Five per cent. loan 90 francs.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand increased	7,695,000f.
Silver in hand decreased	1,735,000f.
Notes in circulation increased	297,881,000f.
Treasury deposits increased	22,786,000f.
General deposits increased	9,039,000f.
Bills discounted increased	4,112,000f.
Advances increased	101,197,000f.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Notice having been received that the interest due April 1, 1915, Oct. 1, 1915, April 1, 1916, and Oct. 1, 1916, on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company first consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, due 1934, is now being paid on presentation of coupons, the Stock Exchange Committee on Securities has ruled that bonds be quoted "ex" coupons on Oct. 4, 1916, and that until further notice bonds will continue to be dealt in "flat." Notice having been received that the interest due July 1, 1915, Jan. 1, 1916, and July 1, 1916, on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company first consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, due 1921, is now being paid on presentation of coupons, the committee on rules has ruled that bonds be quoted "ex" coupons on Oct. 4, 1916, and that until further notice bonds will continue to be dealt in "flat."

E. C. Morse, head of the sales department of the Hudson Motor Company, has been made Vice President and head of the sales department of the Chalmers Motor Company.

The New York Stock Exchange has stricken from the list International Steam Pump Company first lien twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds, due 1929; Guaranty Trust Company of New York certificates of deposit and Lee Rubber and Tire Corporation temporary certificates of capital stock. There has been admitted to the list Lee Rubber and Tire Corporation permanent certificates of stock. Application has been made to list Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., 300,000 shares, no par value.

Megargel & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, have opened a department for stock trading.

The right has been offered the stockholders of the Texas & Pacific Coal Company to subscribe to new stock at par in proportion of one new share for each five shares owned. The company's capital will be increased from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. Proceeds of the issue will be used to reimburse the treasury for expenses incurred in prospecting a gas and oil field on the company's property.

Hartshorne & Picabia have issued a circular discussing prospects of the Southern Railway.

Announcement was made yesterday that more than 85 per cent. of holders of the Cincinnati, Findlay & Fort Wayne Company's first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds had approved the adjustment made by the Protective Committee. Further deposits will be received by the Bankers Trust Company until Oct. 26.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,214,419
Same day last year	1,420,163
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	145,063,910
Same period last year	123,173,239
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
57⅝	58¼	100	Acme Tea	58	58	58	58	
145	150	100	Adams Express	150	150	150	150	+1⅛
15	16	200	Advance Rumely	15	15	15	15	
12¾	13	100	Alaska Gold Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅝
6¾	7	1,600	Alaska Juneau	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	
26⅝	26⅞	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	−⅛
81½	82	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81½	−⅜
80	80¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	−⅜
41	41½	200	Am. Bank Note	40	41	40	41	+2½
99	99½	4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	98	99½	98	99	+1
100	100⅝	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	100	100	100	100	+1
103	110	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. r	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+3½
170	185	100	Am. B. S. & F.pf.t.r	180½	180½	180½	180½	+3½
65¼	65½	8,800	Am. Can	65⅛	65⅝	65	65⅛	
114¼	115	200	Am. Can pf	115	115	115	115	
71¼	71⅝	5,200	Am. Car & Fdry	71¼	72⅛	71¼	71⅝	+⅜
54½	55	200	Am. Cotton Oil	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+⅛
132	133	100	Am. Express	132	132	132	132	+1
64⅝	64⅞	1,400	Am. H. & Leather	12	12¼	12	12¼	+⅛
28⅝	28⅝	4,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	63½	63⅝	63	63⅝	+1½
24½	25	100	Am. Ice Securities	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
57	58	4,400	Am. Linseed	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+⅛
82¾	83	4,000	Am. Linseed pf	58¼	58⅝	57	57	−1
106¼	106½	7,700	Am. Locomotive	83	83½	82¼	82¾	−⅜
85	85½	300	Am. Locomotive pf	107	107	106½	106½	−⅜
41½	42	500	Am. Malt	8	8⅝	8	8¼	
113	113¼	400	Am. Malt pf	41¼	42	41½	41½	+⅝
116	116½	11,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	113⅝	114⅝	113	113¾	+⅝
95½	96¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116¾	116¾	116½	116½	−⅛
		100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	96	96	96	96	
88½	89	10	Do., odd lot	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	
138	145	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	88	88	88	88	
64¼	64⅝	2,000	Am. Snuff	139⅞	140	139⅞	140	
112⅝	113	8,300	Am. Steel Fdries	65½	65¾	64½	64½	−⅝
133	133½	900	Am. Sugar Ref	114	114	112⅝	112⅝	−⅝
109¼	110	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	133¾	133½	133	133	−⅝
51¾	51⅝	14,000	Am. Tob. pf. new	109⅝	109¼	109¼	109¼	+⅛
97⅝	98¼	650	Am. Woolen	97⅝	52¾	48⅝	51¼	+2½
34⅝	35¼	1,800	Am. Woolen pf	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼	+1
45¾	45¼	8,500	Writing P. pf	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35¼	
		800	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	42⅝	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	−2⅝
97½	97⅝	87,800	Am. Zinc S. pf	77⅛	77⅞	76	77	+2
107½	107⅝	8,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	97¼	98⅝	97	97	−⅛
120	120½	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	108⅞	108⅞	107⅝	107⅝	−⅞
87	87¾	900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	−⅞
65½	66	200	Atlantic Coast Line	121	121½	120½	120½	−⅝
			At., Gulf & W. I. pf	89	89	87½	87½	−1
90	90¾	10,800	At., G. & W. I. pf	66	66	66	66	
	90¼	8,900	Baldwin Loco	91⅝	92	89¾	90¼	−⅝
162½	163	20	Baltimore & Ohio	91	91	90	90⅝	−⅝
117¼	120	2,900	Bank of Commerce	174	174	174	174	−¼
550	560	100	Barrett Co	159¾	163½	159¾	162½	+8½
85½	86	100	Barrett pf. & d	117½	117½	117½	117½	−½
7¾	8	3,100	Bethlehem Steel	555	555	555	555	−15
97		200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	86¾	85	86	+1
79½	80¼	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	8	8	8	8	
65½	65⅝	10,500	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	97	97	97	97	
22¾	23¼	300	Burns Brothers	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¼	−¼
50¾	51½	300	Butte & Superior	64	65¾	63⅝	65½	+1¾
179	180	3,400	California Petrol	23½	23½	22½	22⅝	−⅝
82	83	500	Canadian Pacific	51¾	51¾	51	51	
79½	79⅝	30,000	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	181	181½	179½	179½	−1⅝
114	115¼	200	Central Leather Co	84¼	83¼	83	83	−⅜
106¼	107	400	Central Leather pf	76	80	76	79⅝	+3½
68⅞	68¾	24,800	Chalmer Motor	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+⅜
9½	9⅝	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	105¾	106	105¾	106	+1
137¾	138¼	1,200	Chicago & Alton	68½	69¼	68⅝	68⅝	
37⅝	38	5,500	Chi. Great Western	8½	8½	8½	8½	
97⅝	98	6,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−⅛
120		700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	37½	38	37¼	37¼	+⅞
129	130¼	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	98	98¼	97⅝	97⅝	−⅛
192	193½	19,400	Chi. & Northwest	129	129	128½	128½	−⅛
214½	215	900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	131¼	131¾	130	130	−1
5,100	Chino Copper	21½	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛		
58¼	58½	2,200	Clev., C., C. & St. L	55½	56¼	55¾	56	+⅛
		500	Cluett, Peabody Co	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+1⅝
59½	59¾	8,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	71	71	71	71	−½
31½	33	500	Col. & Southern	59¾	60½	59¾	59¾	
62½	63	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	31	33	30½	32	+⅝
32½	33	9,600	Columbia Gas & El	60¼	60¾	59¾	60	+⅝
47¼	47⅝	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	31¾	33	31¾	33	+1½
146	147	6,400	Consolidated Gas	47	47¼	47	47	+⅛
115	115	100	Con.Gas.E.L.& P.B.	139¾	141¼	139¾	140½	+1½
104	105	1,200	Continental Can	115	115	115	115	
17¾	17½	6,325	Corn Products Ref	103⅜	105¼	103⅜	105	+1
91	91½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17½	+⅛
94⅛	94¼	15,600	Crucible Steel	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91½	+⅛
122	124½	200	Crucible Steel pf	95¾	95¾	94½	94½	
66¾	66⅞	25,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	122	122	122	122	
96¾	96⅞	1,600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	65⅜	67¼	63½	66⅝	+1
195	200	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	96¾	97	96¾	96¾	+⅛
154½	155¼	200	Delaware & Hud	200	200	194¼	194¼	+1
16⅝	16⅞	3,400	Den. & Rio Grande	155⅞	155⅞	155	155	−1
41⅜	42	23,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	15¾	16⅜	15½	16⅛	+⅛
119	120¼	100	Detroit United Ry	87⅞	42¼	87½	42	+⅛
43¼	43½	700	Distillers' Secur	118	118	118	118	+1½
24⅞	25	200	Dome Mines	45¼	45¼	44⅝	45¼	+⅛
12	12½		Dul., S. S. & A. pf	25	25	25	25	
40⅜	40⅝	17,400	Erie	12	12	12	12	+⅛
54⅞	55¼	2,100	Erie 1st pf	41¼	41½	40⅝	40⅝	−⅝
45¼	46⅛	100	Erie 2d pf	55½	55½	54⅞	55⅛	−⅛
		100	General Chemical	46	46	46	46	−⅛
320	325	70	Do., odd lots	323	323	323	323	+8
320	325	4,000	General Electric	325	325	325	325	
181¾	182	600	General Motors pf	180½	183	180½	182¾	+2¼
127¾	127⅞	2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	128½	128½	127⅞	128	+⅝
75	75½	800	Granby Consol	74⅝	75¾	74⅝	75¼	+⅛
92	93¼	8,100	Great Northern pf	92¼	93	92¼	93	+⅝
120	120¾	1,800	G. N. certs.ore prop	120¾	120⅞	120¾	120¾	+⅝
45	45¼	300	Greene-Cananea	45⅝	45⅝	45	45	
51	51¼		Gulf States Steel	51	51¼	51	51	
93	97	2,500	Illinois Central	93	93	93	94½	+1½
108¾	109	22,000	Inspiration Copper	109⅝	109⅞	109	109	−⅛
67⅞	67⅝	2,900	Interborough Consol	66⅞	68¼	66⅞	67⅝	−⅛
18	18¼	2,100	Interboro Con. pf	17½	18¼	17½	18¼	+⅝
75	75⅞	2,400	Int. Agricultural	74¼	75¼	74½	75	+1⅛
17⅞	18	1,700	Int. Agricultural pf	17	18	17	17¾	+1½
48	49	500	Int. Harvester, N.J	46½	50¼	46½	50¼	+4½
116	116¾	100	Int. Harv. Corp	116	116½	116	116½	+1½
120⅜	120½	6,100	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	79	79	79	79	−1½
53⅜	54	12,000	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	45¾	45¾	44¾	45	−½
36½	36⅝	13,400	Int. Nickel	121¼	121¾	120	120⅜	−½
98½	98¾	16,900	Int. Paper	55	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	−⅛
		5,500	Int. Paper pf. x d	97	98⅝	96¾	98⅝	+2⅜
87	88	200	Jewel Tea	86	87	86	87	
26⅞	27	1,600	Kansas City South	27⅜	27¾	27	27¾	+⅛
61½	62	1,200	Kan. City South. pf	62	62½	62	62	+1½
81⅝	82	700	Kelly Spring. Tire	81	84⅝	81	81⅝	
55¼	58	13,500	Kennecott Copper	55¼	56⅜	55¼	55¼	−⅛
120¼	130	100	Kings Co. E. L.& P	129½	129½	129½	129½	+1
87	87¼	4,000	Lackawanna Steel	88	88¾	87¾	88	+¼
106¾	107	100	Laclede Gas	1,400	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¼
20⅜	21⅜	1,400	Lake Erie & West	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¼	+⅛
43	46	500	Lake Erie & W. pf	45	45	45	45	+½
45	45¼	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	44½	44½	44½	44½	+½
80¼	80⅝	48,200	Lehigh Valley	85	85	85	85	+½
15	16½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	85¼	87¼	85¼	86¾	+1½
139	140	2,400	Louis. & Nash	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
66¾	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf	138½	140	138½	139	+2½
94⅝	95	9,700	Maxwell Motors	67	67	67	67	+¼
87⅝	88	5,900	Max. Motors 1st pf	93¼	96¼	93¼	95	+1½
57⅝	58¼	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	+½
66½	67½	1,400	May Department	87¼	88¼	87¼	88	+½
111¾	112	9,500	Mexican Petroleum	68¼	68¾	67⅝	68⅝	−1¼
38⅜	39	2,200	Miami Copper	112¾	113⅝	112	112	
26	27	200	Minn. & St. L. new	39	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	
129	129⅝	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M	26	26¼	26	26⅛	−¼
4	4½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	130	130	130	130	
5⅛	5¼	300	Missouri Pacific	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+⅜
5⅛	5¼	900	Mo. Pacific tr	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+⅛
24	24¼	500	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	
52	53	600	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+⅝
94	95	200	Montana Power	96	96	96	96	+⅛
120	122½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	
29½	30	900	Nat. En. & St. Co	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	
71⅞	77⅞	12,700	Nat. Lead Co	70¾	73⅝	70¾	71⅝	+⅛
114	115¼	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	
160½	161	8,650	N. Y. Air Brake	162¼	162¾	160¾	161	+⅝
113½	113⅝	40,100	N. Y. Central	114	114¾	113¾	113⅝	+⅛
84½	85½	200	N.Y. Cent. St. L	34¾	35	34¾	35	−1
50	55	100	N.Y.C.& St.L.2d pf	55	55	55	55	−3½
61½	61⅞	5,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	62¾	63¾	61½	61⅝	
27¾	28	7,100	N. Y. Ont. & West	27¼	28	27¼	28	+1
23	27	6,325	Norfolk Southern	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	24	−⅛
143½	144	400	Norfolk & Western	145	145¼	143¾	143⅝	−⅜
85½	88	15,500	Norfolk & West. pf	86¼	86¾	86¼	86½	+⅛
69	69½	100	North American	69	69	69	69	+1
114½	114⅞	4,700	Northern Pacific	115	115	114¼	114½	−⅛
		700	Ohio Cities Gas	78	78	77⅝	77⅝	−⅛
94	95	1,600	Owen Bottle Mach	96	96	94	94¼	−⅛
26	26½	500	Pacific Mail	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+⅛
34¼	36	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	85	85	85	85	
59½	59¾	9,400	Penn. R. R	60	60	59½	59⅝	+⅛
108½	109¼	23,500	People's Gas, Chi	109	109	109	109	−⅝
14¾	15	200	Peoria & Eastern	15½	15½	14½	14½	−⅞
42	42¼	1,000	Philadelphia Co	42¾	42⅞	42½	42½	−⅞
39	39	100	Pittsburgh Coal	37	37	37	37	−⅛
36¾	37	13,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep	36	37¾	36	37¾	+1⅛
108	110	500	Pitts. C. pf. cfs.of dep	107½	108¾	107½	108¾	+1⅝
105	106	600	Pittsburgh Steel pf	105	106	105	106	+1
68	68¾	3,700	Pressed Steel Car	68¾	69	68¾	68¾	
104	105	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	104	104½	104	104½	
131	131½	300	Public Service N. J	131¼	131¾	131¼	131¾	+⅛
175	176	1,700	Pullman Co	174½	176¾	174½	175¾	+1⅝
56¼	57	14,400	Railway Steel Sp	55⅞	57¾	55	56⅜	+2½
101½	102¼	100	Railway Steel S. pf	102	103	102	102	
25½	25⅝	3,600	Ray Con. Copper	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	
112⅝	112⅞	20,500	Reading	114	114¾	112⅝	112⅝	−⅝
44	45¼	200	Reading 1st pf	45	45	45	45	
80¾	80¾	13,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¾	81⅞	80¼	80¼	−⅝
112½	112⅝	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	112¼	112⅝	112¼	112⅝	−⅛
17¼	17½	2,800	St. L. & S. F. w i	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+⅛
20	22	300	St. Louis Southw	20	20	20	20	+⅛
42¼	42⅝	300	St. L. Southw. pf	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	+⅝
77⅞	78⅝	300	Saxon Motor	77¾	78⅝	77¾	78⅝	+⅝
16	16½	1,700	Seaboard Air Line	16	16⅝	16	16⅝	+⅛
40¼	40½	2,700	Seab. Air Line pf	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¼	+⅝
214½	214⅝	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	215	215	214¾	214¾	+1⅝
29½	30	100	Shattuck-Arizona	30	30	30	30	
63	63	4,800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	64¼	65	64	64⅞	+⅛
26⅞	27	44,700	Southern Pacific	103¾	103¾	102⅝	102⅝	−⅞
69⅜	70	2,300	Southern Railway	26¾	27⅜	26¾	27	−⅜
137¼	137½	85,300	Southern Ry. pf	69¾	70¼	69¾	70	+⅜
68½	69¼	2,600	Studebaker Co	134½	138¼	133¾	137¼	+3½
23½	23⅝	2,200	Stutz Motor	68½	69¾	68	68¾	−1¼
221½	222	2,000	Tennessee Copper	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	
12	13¼	1,200	Texas Co	222	222¾	221	221½	−½
59	59½	1,200	Texas & Pacific	12	12⅝	12	12⅝	−⅛
57¼	57⅝	13,500	Third Avenue	59	59¾	59	59¾	+⅝
9½	10	8,500	Tobacco Products	58¼	58¾	57¾	57¾	−⅛
16	18¼	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	8¾	10	8¾	9⅞	+1½
90	97½	100	Twin City R. T	17	18¼	17	18¼	+1½
108	109	200	Underwood Typew	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	−⅛
11¼	11⅝	12,000	Union B. & P. Co	109¼	109¾	109¼	109⅝	+1¼
60¼	62	4,970	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	104	111	104	110	+5
150⅞	151¼	26,300	Union Pacific	59½	62⅝	59½	61¾	+2⅜
83	83⅜	100	Union Pacific pf	152¼	152¼	150¾	151	−¾
47¼	50	100	United Cigar Mfrs	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	
103¾	103⅝	2,900	United Cigar Stores	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	+1¼
163¾	164	2,200	United Fruit Co	103¾	104⅝	103	103½	−⅛
94	97	700	United Rys. Invest	163	164⅜	163	163¾	+1
22½	23½	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	10¾	10¾	9¾	9¾	
25¾	26	700	U. S. C. I. P. & F	24	24	22½	22½	−1¾
27	29	100	U. S. Express	26¾	26¾	26	26	−¾
				28	28	28	28	

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Not Afraid of War's End.

When peace talk first gained currency some months ago its effect was seen in a sudden drop in prices, on the theory that prosperity brought about by the war would depart with the war. But business men have been won of late to the view that while certain lines will suffer with the coming of peace, its advantages in a trade sense will outweigh its losses. Henry Walters, chairman of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville, told stockholders at the annual meeting that business in the South will have its big boom after the war. "The South, at least, has nothing to fear by the ending of hostilities," said Mr. Walters, who speaks so seldom that his opinions are highly valued. "Up to now the South has benefited none by the boom, except in the small area around the Birmingham mineral district. The South is largely an agricultural section and the improvement thus far has been confined to other areas. But with

Control of Safety

In the issues we create, we endeavor to guide the proceedings step by step.

Physical Factors Examined

Physical factors are examined by our engineers, the books are examined by certified accountants, and legal details are undertaken by attorneys with specialized training. It is in this way that we propose to control the safety of an investment.

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Yielding 6.18%

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Russian 5½% Interior Loan 1916

Russian 4% Interior Loan 1894

French 5% New War Loan

Italian 5% Internal Loan 1942

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Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
Remington Typewriter
Royal Baking Powder
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20,000 " 1933

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1st 4s, January, 1919

To Yield 4.50%

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NOBLE & CORWIN

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Central Trust Stock
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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
100	Cent. St. E.	23	20	21	23
500	Cities Service	342	336	336	342
3,500	Cities Serv. pf.	95	90	94½	95½
800	Com'wealth P.	63	62¼	62½	63½
400	Com. P. pf.	85½	84⅞	84½	85½
1,400	Fed. St. & Tr.	20½	16	19	21
250	Rep. Ry. & St.	50½	49	50	51
25	United St. & R.	50	49	49	50

BOND.

$35,000	E.S.& E.F.'60	100	100	98¾	100

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	27½	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	83	85
American Cities	4	12
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	154	157
American Gas & Electric pf.	80¾	81½
American Light & Traction	386	388
American Light & Traction pf.	111	113
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	84	85
American Public Utilities	40	44
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
American W. W. & E.	8	8½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	24½	26
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	64	67
Atlantic B. & L. pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	78
Central States Electric	75	..
Colorado Power	27½	29
Colorado Power pf.	99	Lot1½
Columbus Electric pf.	80	82½
Connecticut Power pf.	93	..
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99½
Eastern Texas Electric	59	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	90	92½
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	122	126
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	90½	100
Empire District Electric pf.	85½	92½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55½	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	33	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	48
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	13¾	15¾
Mississippi River Power pf.	83	90
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	55	60
Northern States Power	97	97½
Northern States Power pf.	97½	98½
Northern States Electric	47	52
Northern Texas Electric pf.	83	86
Ozark P. & W.	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	57½	58
Pacific G. & E. pf.	90	91
Puget Sound Traction	10½	18½
Puget Sound Traction pf.	51½	54
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Rep. Ry. & Lt.	74½	75¾
Securities Corp. General	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf.	85	92
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf.	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard G. & E.	14½	15
Standard G. & E. pf.	41¾	42
Tampa Electric	131	135
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	11½	12
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	52½	53½
Toledo Traction	53	55
Toledo Traction pf.	91	..
United Gas & Electric	10	14
United Gas & Electric pf.	70	72
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	11	15
United Light & Railways pf.	73½	75¾
Western Power	19¼	20¼
Western Power pf.	69	70

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100¼
American W. W. coll. 5s	74	75
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Clun. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	100⅜
Columbia G. & E 1st 5s, 1927	87	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	75	79
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cumberl'd Co.P.& L.1st & ref.5s,'42	95½	98
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	89¾	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918	99½	..
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	92	95
Empire G. & F. 6s, 1926	98¾	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-25	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89½	90¼
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100
Interm. Ry., Lt. & Pow. 1st 6s, '42	98	101
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98¾	99
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	77¾	78
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	91½	94
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¼	100
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	97
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95¼	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	85	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s, '36	99	101
Seattle Electric con. 5s	94½	97½
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	98	101¾
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. W. Light 6s, 1923	86	93
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	90¼	93
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96	97

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96½	98¼	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	98¾	98⅞	5.40
Argen. Govt.	Dis.	Feb. 21, '17	97⅜	98	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '17	100⅜	101¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	100⅜	101¼	5.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100¼	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100¼	4.00
City of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100¾	4.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	100	100¼	4.95
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	99¾	100	6.00
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	103	107	4.75
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101	102	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	100	..	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¾	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99¼	100¼	4.93
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97½	98¼	5.80
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	101⅜	101⅝	6.10
Do rubles	5½	Aug. 14, '26	308	310	..
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	6.01
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	..	98	6.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100¼	3.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	99¾	5.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	99¾	5.10

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	3.65
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99¾	101	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅞	100⅛	3.95
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98¾	99	4.35
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100¾	3.10
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101	101¼	3.10
A.V.R.L. & P.	5	July 1, '19	99	100⅝	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101⅜	102¾	..
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100½	100¾	4.45
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	100⅛	5.35
Can. North.	6	July 16, '17	99⅝	100⅜	5.50
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¼	100¼	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103¼	5.45
C. P. R.	6	May, 1918	102	102¼	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	Juy, 1921	98¼	98⅝	4.30
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.70
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102⅝	4.25
East. Pa. L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	98½	99	6.12⅝
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅞	101	3.37
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	100¾	4.62
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	4.00
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅜	101⅝	3.36
L. Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101½	5.40
Minn. Gen.	5	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1926	98½	99¼	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	96¾	97¼	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.87
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅛	3.98
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.20
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅜	101¼	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	6	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅞	4.00
Rem. Arms. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19, '19	89¼	89¾	10.75
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.15
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	99⅛	99½	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101¼	4.18
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.75
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	1.00
Wm. R. Am.	5	Mar., 1918	98⅞	99⅛	5.60
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100⅛	5⅞
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101¼	5.00
Wm. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100¾	101	5.45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	111	116	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	200
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto R.-Am. T. Co.	250	280	250	280
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	590	620	590	620
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121½	123	121¼	123

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10,000 " 1927
20,000 " 1933

Prices to Net 4.25%

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Farson, Son & Co

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115 Broadway, New York City.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	85.34	84.14	84.53	+.19
25 industrials	109.48	107.87	108.73	+.38
50 stocks	97.39	96.00	96.68	+.39

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Oct. 5	97.39	96.00	96.63	+.39
Oct. 4	96.87	95.33	96.24	+.54
Oct. 3	96.01	94.94	95.70	+.39
Oct. 2	96.09	94.95	95.31	—.06
Sept. 30	96.07	94.89	95.37	—.33
Sept. 29	96.42	95.07	95.69	+.44
Sept. 28	95.99	94.40	95.25	+.39
Sept. 27	95.53	94.27	94.86	+.55

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

October.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1916	97.39 Oct. 5	94.63 Oct. 2	96.63
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	82.93 Oct. 6	92.92
1914	Exchange closed		
1913	70.79 Oct. 2	66.20 Oct. 17	67.73
1912	85.75 Oct. 4	81.47 Oct. 30	82.30
1911	75.33 Oct. 16	72.01 Oct. 4	73.89

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1916	97.39 Oct. 5	80.91 Apr. 22	96.63
†1915	97.53 Oct. 7	58.90 Feb. 24	86.83
Full years:			
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82 Sept. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sept. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Oct. 5	87.80	+.20	Sept. 28	87.38	+.09
Oct. 4	87.54	+.08	Sept. 27	87.29	+.13
Oct. 3	87.46	+.04	Sept. 26	87.16	+.06
Oct. 2	87.42	—.02	Sept. 25	87.10	+.09
Sept. 30	87.44	+.02	Sept. 22	87.02	+.27
Sept. 29	87.42	+.04	Sept. 21	86.75	+.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1916	87.80 Oct. 5	86.18 Apr. 28	87.54
†1915	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2	83.40
Full years:			
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A new high record in respect to variety of securities traded in was established on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The day's business included transactions in eight-seven different stocks. The industrial division of the market again became the more prominent, with the railroad issues developing a degree of hesitation. There were particularly sharp upward movements in a number of stocks, among them Central Leather, Studebaker and American Beet Sugar.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Allis-Chalmers	26½	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
870	Am. Beet Sug.	97¾	99⅝	97¾	99
470	Am. Can	65⅛	66¼	65	65
140	Am. Car & Fy.	71¾	72⅜	71¾	71¾
30	Am. H. & L.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
100	A. H. & L. pf.	64⅜	64½	64½	64½
70	Am. Linseed	25½	25½	24½	24½
380	Am. Loco	83¼	83½	82½	83
1,220	Am. Smelting	113⅝	114¾	113	113¾
10	Am. Smelt. pf.	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¾
60	Am. Sugar	113⅜	113⅜	113¼	113⅜
170	Am. Woolen	49	51½	49	51¼
120	Am. Zinc	42⅜	45¼	42⅜	45
5,500	Anaconda Copper	97	98¼	96¾	97¼
240	A., T. & S. F.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅛	108¼
390	Baldwin Loco.	91¼	91⅞	89¾	90
580	Balt. & Ohio	91	91	90	90¾
210	B'klyn R. T.	85	85⅞	85¾	85¾
270	Butte & Sup.	64¾	66	64½	66
60	Cal. Petrol.	23	23	22½	22⅝
50	Can. Pacific	178¾	179¾	179¼	179¼
1,240	Cent. Leather	76½	79⅝	76¼	79¼
570	Ches. & Ohio	69⅜	69¾	68⅝	68⅝
10	Chi. Gt. West	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜
340	C., M. & St. P.	98⅝	98⅝	97¾	97¾
440	C., R. I. & P.	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛
50	Chile Copper	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
40	Chino Copper	55⅞	56¾	55⅝	56¾
790	Col. F. & I.	59⅜	60½	59¼	59¾
140	Con. Gas	141	141½	140¾	140¾
540	Corn Products	17¾	18	17¾	17¾
2,140	Crucible Steel	95½	95½	94½	94½
190	Cub. Cane Sug.	65⅜	67½	65⅜	66½
60	Dist. Secur.	45¾	45¾	45	45
1,970	Erie	41¾	41¾	40⅝	40⅝
20	Erie 1st pf.	55¼	55½	54¾	54¾
120	Goodrich Co.	74½	75¼	74½	75⅛
60	Gt. Nor. pf.	120½	120⅝	120⅜	120⅝
100	Gt. Nor. Ore	45¼	45¼	45	45
710	Inspir. Copper	67¾	68⅜	67¼	67⅝
170	Int. Mer. Ma.	45⅜	45⅝	44⅜	44⅝
300	Int. M. M. pf.	121¾	121¾	120⅜	120⅝
310	Int. Nickel	54⅜	55	54⅜	55
390	Int. Paper	35½	36⅜	35	36⅜
110	Interboro Con.	18¼	18½	18	18
790	Kennecott Cop.	53⅜	54⅝	53¼	53⅝
140	Lack. Steel	87⅜	88	87¼	87¾
1,480	Lehigh Valley	85½	87	85	86¾
110	Max. Motor	94⅞	95½	94⅜	95¼
960	Mex. Petrol.	113	113⅝	112	113
60	Miami Copper	38⅞	39	38⅞	39
840	Nat. Lead	72¼	73⅝	72¼	72⅝
70	Nevada Cons.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
2,920	N. Y. Central	114⅜	114⅜	113⅝	113⅝
470	N. Y., N. H. & H.	62¾	62	57¾	58¼
90	N.Y., O. & W.	27⅜	28⅜	27⅜	28¼
190	Norf. & West	145	145	143⅜	143⅝
60	No. Pac.	113¼	115¼	114⅜	114⅜
60	Ontario Silver	6⅜	6½	6¼	6¼
60	Pac. Mail	28½	28½	28¼	28¼
610	Penn.	59⅜	60	58½	59½
40	Pitts. Coal	37	37	37	37
60	Pr. Steel Car	65¾	68½	65¾	68¼
170	Ry. St. Spr.	57⅛	57⅝	56¾	57
70	Ray Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
1,960	Reading	114	114	112⅝	113
340	Rep. I. & S.	80⅝	81¾	80⅝	80¾
100	Saxon Motors	78	78	78	78
440	So. Pacific	103	103¾	102½	102½
340	So. Ry.	26⅝	27½	26⅝	26⅞
90	So. Ry. pf.	70	70	70	70
3,570	Studebaker	134¼	138¼	133⅜	137⅞
220	Tenn. Cop.	28¼	28⅞	23¼	28⅞
540	Union Bag	10⅞	11⅜	10⅞	11½
2,470	Union Pacific	152¼	152¼	151	151½
10	U.S. Cast I. P.	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼
80	U. S. Ind. Alc.	128½	128¾	128¼	128¾
340	U. S. Rubber	61½	61⅞	61¼	61⅞
21,510	U. S. Steel	117⅞	118⅝	117¼	117⅝
590	Utah Copper	95⅞	96⅞	95¼	95¾
30	U. Rys. Inv.	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10¾
10	Wabash	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
40	Wabash pf. A.	53⅜	53⅜	53¼	53¾
80	Wabash pf. B.	30¼	30½	30¼	30¾
50	Western Md.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
5,470	Westing. Elec.	65	67¼	64⅝	66¾
510	Willys-Over.	46⅜	46⅞	46¼	46⅝

MINING STOCKS.

300	Comstock	.09	.09	.09
400	Goldf. Cons.	.64	.64	.64
1,200	Great Bend	.17	.17	.17
1,000	Goldf. Merger	.08	.08	.08
400	Isabella	.22	.22	.22
500	Jumbo Ext.	.37	.37	.37
1,000	Midway	.24	.24	.24
50	Ontario	6.75	6.75	6.75
230	Tonopah Ext.	5.20	5.20	5.20
200	Union Cons.	.61	.61	.60
400	West End	.76	.76	.76
1,500	White Caps	.79	.79	.79

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100¾	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..
3s, r, 1961	101⅜	102
4s, r, 1925	109⅜	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T 1st pf.	95	96
Ad Rumely pf.	31¾	33¾
Ajax Rub.	63	65½
Am Ag Ch pf.	100	102
Am B N pf.	50½	53½
Am C & F pf.	118	119¼
Am Coal	38	..
Am Cot	0	..
Am Sm pf.	105	110
Am Sug R pf.	118	119½
A T & C	62	65
Am Tob.	222	223
Ann Arbor	..	60
Do pf.	..	3⅜
Assets R.	3	69
Assoc Oil	68¾	69
A B & A	10½	12¼
Bald L pf.	108½	100
B & O pf.	76¼	77
Batop M.	1¾	1⅞
Beth S pf	135	137
Booth Fish	53	..
Do pf.	85	..
B Un G	130¼	133
Brown Sh.	65	67
Do pf.	99	100
B, R & P pf.	115	120
Burns Bros pf.	103	109
Bush Ter.	107	109½
But'k Co.	28	28⅝
Can So.	85	89
C R R of N J.	345	350
C & S A Tel	138	140
C & A pf.	15	20¾
C & N W pf.	172	175
Chi St P.	..	..
M & Om.	117½	120
Do pf.	133	145
C, C, C & St L pf.	84	84½
Cleve & P.	81¼	..
Do spec.	47½	..
Clu-P pf.	109	109⅞
C & S 2d pf.	48	52
Cont C pf.	110	115
Cont Ins.	56½	58
Crex Carp.	45	60
C-Am Sug pf.	108	109
D P & L pf.	96	97
D & Co pf.	94	95
D, L & W.	234	240
Det Ed.	140	141
Dia Match.	118	120
Driggs-S	89	90
D, S S & A pf.	3	6¼
Elec S B.	68	72
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	18	23¼
Do pf.	41	43⅝
Gen Ch pf.	114¾	117
Gen Mot.	726	759
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	114	114¾
Gulf S S 1st pf.	100	103
Do 2d pf.	94⅜	97
Hack Wat.	25	33
Helme (G W) Co.	160¼	..
Do pf.	117	..
Hock Val.	..	116
Homestake.	133	135
I H. N J. pf.	120	..
Int H Cor pf.	100	114
Int Nickel pf.	107¼	..
Iowa Cent.	3	4
Do pf.	6	15
Jewel Tea pf.	108	110
K C, F S & M pf.	69	71
Kelly S Tire pf.	98	100
K & D M.	2½	5
Do pf.	..	50
Lig't & M.	270	285
Long Isl'd.	32	35
L-W Bla lee pf.	79	80
Do 2d pf.	46	..
Lorill'd Co.	200	230
Do pf.	118	122
M'kay Cos.	85	86
Mahoning Coal R.	350	..
Man Beach	1½	3
Man Elev.	130	131
Man Shirt

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Sumatra Tobacco Com.
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
200 Bayless Pulp & Paper Com.
100 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd.
100 E. W. Bliss Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Great Northern Paper
100 German Alliance Insurance
50 Germania Insurance
300 International Silver Pfd.
100 International Pulp Pfd.
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
200 Woodward Iron Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 American Brass
100 American Sumatra Tobacco Com.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com.
50 Continental Insurance
100 Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
100 Great Northern Paper
25 German American Insurance
100 Jas. Butler Pfd.
25 New Jersey Zinc
100 National Transit
25 New York Transit
100 Remington Typewr. 1st & 2d Pfd.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Singer Manufacturing

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Utah Securities 6s, 1922
Columbia Gas & Electric 1st 5s, 1927
Montreal Tramway & Power 6s, 1917
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Anaconda & Other Coppers
Westinghouse Electric
Republic Steel
Course of Stock Prices supplemented by figure and line charts, are a few features of QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS for September, just issued. Copy T free.
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Cinc., Hamilton & Dayton 5s and 4s
Ill. Central R. R. Securities 4s, 1952
New Orleans, Gt. Northern 1st 5s, 1955
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We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
50 Clinchfield Coal Pfd.	100 Eastern Steel
100 U. S. Finishing Pfd.	200 Nth. Am. Pulp & Paper
50 Carbon Steel	100 Clinchfield Coal
50 American Manufac'g	50 U. S. Finishing
5M St. Law. Pulp & Lbr. 6s	100 Charcoal Iron

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Prices Irregular—Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 747,816 shares of stock and $425,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 148,965; oils, 133,191, and mining, 465,660. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,500	‡Aetna Explo..	12	12⅜	11⅞	12
2,700	‡Am. Sum. T.	24	24⅝	19½	21
1,400	‡Am. W. Pap.	5	5	5	5
250	Atlantic Steel..	82	82	80	80
200	‡Butler Chem.	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
21,650	‡But. Judson..	69¾	70⅜	69¾	70
195	‡Carbon Steel..	95	95	92	93
2,500	‡Car L. & P...	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
500	C.I. Co. of Am	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
200	C.I.Co. of Am. pf.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
400	Chev. Motor...	200	201	198	198
1,000	Corp.of R.& H.	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞
500	‡Electric Gun.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Emer. Phono..	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
400	‡Fall Motors..	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
200	‡Fish. B. Corp	41½	41½	41	41½
300	‡G., W. & W..	50	50½	50	50½
1,000	‡Gen. M., w. I.	157	157	152	152
200	G. Mot. Car..	9¼	9¼	9	9
550	Guan. Sugar..	72	72⅜	71½	72
1,200	H. & B. C. Co.	41¼	41	41	41¼
2,000	Hav. Tob. ...	1½	3½	1½	2⅛
1,000	Hav. Tob. pf..	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4⅛
135	H. Sug. Corp.	*49½	*49½	49	49
200	H. S. Corp. pf.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
500	Hupp M. Car..	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅜
6,650	‡Imp Car. C.	50	50	44	45
100	Int. Arms. F. Sec. Corp ..	21½	21½	21½	21½
400	Kath. Br. pf..	15	15	14½	15
3,000	‡Key. T. & R.	19¼	19½	18⅝	19
2,000	‡L. T. Boat...	12⅜	12⅜	11⅝	12¼
100	‡L.T. B. 1st pf	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
700	Marlin Arms..	36½	37	35½	36
16,900	‡Max. Munit..	5½	6¼	5⅛	6¼
100	‡Mex. Pet.Exp.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝
23,100	‡Midv. Steel..	74⅝	74⅞	72	72
500	‡Mitch. M.,w.i.	73	73	72½	72½
145	‡Poole E. & M.	116½	116¼	113	113
900	‡Pullm. Vent..	4¾	4¾	3¾	3¾
200	‡Pullm. V. pf..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	‡Scripps-Booth.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
160	Sesh. St. & M.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
200	Smith & T. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
429	Spr. Body Co..	98	98	95⅜	95⅝
50	Spr. Body pf...	128	128	128	128
600	‡Stand. Mot....	8¾	9	8½	8½
1,500	‡Steel Alloys..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1,800	‡St. Jos. Lead	18⅝	19	18¼	18⅜
3,500	Sub.Bt.,v.t.cfs.	44	44¾	43½	43½
100	‡Texas Co. rts.	23½	23½	23½	23½
2,600	Triangle Film, v. t. cfs....	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
500	‡U. S. Lt.& H.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,100	U. S. St'ship..	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
3,800	‡United Mot...	64¾	64⅞	63¾	64⅜
1,500	Un. Pr. Shar...	12	14	12	12
11,745	‡U. S. Tungst..	33	34	32	33
2,500	‡Utah Metals..	8⅝	8½	8⅜	8⅜
1,100	‡West. Pacific	15	15¼	15	15¼
175	‡West. Pac. pf.	43	44	43	44
1,900	‡Wh. & L. Erie	19½	19¾	19¼	19⅝
6,100	White Motors.	58	59	58	58¼
300	World Film, v. t. ctfs....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	‡Zinc Concent.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
96	Gal.-Sig. Oil...	199	194	199	+3
145	Ohio Oil Co....	305	303	305	+2
150	S. Oil, (N. Y.)	279	257	278	+1
50	Un. Tank Line.	95	94	94	+2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Alb. P., Ltd., (a prospect)..	63	63	63	63
700	‡Barn. O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
1,500	‡Cosden & Co., (Oil Ref.) ...	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16¾
1,700	‡Cos. O. & G..	13½	13⅝	13¼	13¼
2,000	‡Federal Oil...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	‡Gen. Ref.& P.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	‡Inter. Petrol.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Kenova Oil, (a prospect)	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Metro. Petrol...	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅜
3,000	‡Midwest Oil..	42	43	42	42
3,500	‡N. Y.-Ok. Oil	1¼	1¼	1	1⅛
75,500	‡Okla. Oil.....	11½	12¼	11½	12
6,700	‡Okla. Oil pf..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
7,000	Okla. Pr. & R.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
11,000	‡Omar O. & G.	55	70	52	62
1,200	‡Pan-Am. P. pf.	94	94	93	98½
1,100	‡Sap. O. & R..	9⅜	10	9⅜	9⅝
2,300	Seg. O. & R..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,900	‡Sinclair Oil...	44	45	44	44⅞
1,800	‡Un. West. Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Ut.P.,(a pros.)	42	42	42	42
5,500	Vac. G. & Oil, (a prospect.).	50	50	44	44
2,450	‡Victoria Oil..	1½	1⅞	1½	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,900	‡Ala. - Br. Co. Met. (pros.).	87½	87½	25	87½
7,800	‡Alaska Mines.	78	78	78	78
50	Ariz. Cop'fds.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	‡Atlanta	10	10	10	10
6,500	Big Jim	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,800	Big L. Copper.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6
45	Bingham Mines	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
8,000	Boston & Mon.	99	1	99	1
1,100	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7½
1,500	‡Caledonia	57	59	57	58
22,000	‡Cal. & Ler....	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,300	Canada Cop'r.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	C. de P. Cop'r	39½	39½	39¼	39¼
27,600	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1½	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
3,500	Cons. Cop. M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,500	‡Cons.-Home..	½	½	½	½
400	Cres. Con. G..	6	6	6	6
3,500	‡Darwin L. & S. M. & D ...	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛
27,800	Dundee - Ariz. Cop. (pros.)..	2⅛	2⅜	1⅞	2⅛
28,850	‡‡Emma Cop'r.	2⅞	3¼	2⅝	3
700	First Nat. C..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
650	‡Gold'f Cons..	63	64	63	64
2,000	‡‡Gold'f Mer..	8	8	8	8
6,700	‡‡Goldstone M. Co. (pros.)....	49	51	48	49
15,000	‡Greenmonster.	3½	4	3⅞	4⅛
4,800	‡‡Grizzly Flats Gold Mining..	53	54	52	54
1,250	Hecla Mining...	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
23,000	Inspir. Needles Cop. (pros.)..	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
35,850	‡Hull Copper..	55	60	54	60
10,000	J. Verde (pr.).	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	2⅞
740	J. Ver.Ex.(pr.)	3	3¼	3	3
1,700	‡Jumbo Ext..	38	38	36	37
2,300	‡‡Kewanas	9½	10½	9½	10½
20,000	Louisiana C..	40	42	39	41
800	Magma Copper	185	190	185	185
1,300	Marys. G.M.C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
800	‡McK.-Dar. ..	60	63	60	63
700	‡Mojave Tung.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
600	‡Mont. G. M.	92	92	92	92
7,500	Monitor Silver.	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼
45,000	‡‡Mother Lode	33½	36	33	34½
11,000	‡‡Newray M...	70	72	70	72
400	N. Y. & Hon. Ros. M. Co...	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
2,000	N. Utah Bing.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
500	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
25,850	‡O. Emma l..	52	82	52	68
8,000	‡P.-J. Cp. (pr.)	2⅜	2½	2¼	2⅜
600	‡Ray Her. M..	29⅜	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝
15,000	‡Rex Con. M.	31½	32	30	31
27,500	‡Rochester M..	57	65	57	64
2,500	‡San Toy	19	19½	19	19
5,300	‡‡Silver Pick..	19	20	18½	19
900	Stan. Sil.-Lead	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	‡‡Success Min.	35	37	35	35
500	‡‡Temiskaming	63	63	63	63
9,000	‡T. Burns G.pf.	71	75	71	74
1,500	Tono. Ext.....	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
1,000	Unity G. M.Co.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
3,500	‡‡U.S. C.Mine.	11	11	11	11
2,500	‡Uni. V. Ext..	40½	40½	39½	40½
4,300	Utah Metals...	8⅝	8⅝	7⅞	7⅞
8,000	‡White C.M.Co.	49	52	49	49
125	‡White O. M..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
500	‡W. E. Con....	76	76	76	76
5,500	‡Yuscar. Con..	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
250	Yukon-Alaska..	43½	44	43½	44

BONDS.

$2,000	Cerro de Pas. Copper 6s.	120	120	120	120
300,000	‡City of Paris 6s, w. i....	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99⅜
28,000	‡Cosden & Co., new 6s....	103½	103½	102½	103
47,000	‡Midv. S. 5s..	98⅜	98½	98⅜	98½
4,000	‡Russian Gov. 6½s, w. i...	101½	101½	101½	101½
30,000	‡Sinclair O.6s.	97	97⅜	97	97½
14,000	‡West. Pac., new 5s.....	83¾	84	83¾	84

‡Unlisted. ‡Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

Note.—1,000 Old Emma Leasing sold at 45 Wednesday.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
United Drug	79	82	79	82
United Drug 1st pf...	55	55½	54	55
United Drug 2d pf...	90	93	90	93

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	14	14¼	13¾	14
Tidewater Oil	182	185	182	185

BOND.

Pierce Oil	83	85	83	85

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	58	62	58	62
American Brass.....	342	345	343	345
Atlas Powder	175	185	175	185
Atlas Powder pf.....	98	100	99	100
Babcock & Wilcox....	124	127	124	127
Bliss (E. W.).....	700	725	700	725
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	185	195	185	195
Canadian Explosives..	380	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	865	880	865	880
Du Pont Pow., new...	285	295	285	295
Du Pont Pow., deb...	100	104	104	106
Hercules Powder	325	335	320	325
Hercules Powder pf...	116	120	116	120
International Arms...	20	24	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	182	185	182	184
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	110	105	108
Scovill Mfg. Co....	630	650	630	650
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1250	1400	1250	1400

CITIES SERVICE CO. EXPANDS

To Acquire Oil Refining Property in Mid-Continental Fields.

The Cities Service Company announced yesterday that an amendment of its charter had been proposed which is intended to increase the value of assets behind the preferred stock. The Directors resolved that no cash dividends higher than 6 per cent. a year be paid on the common stock until earnings equal to the par value of the preferred had been put back into the property. In the current year it is estimated that the income from the subsidiaries will be sufficient to pay 6 per cent. on both classes of stock and leave a surplus in excess of $6,000,000 to be reinvested.

The company, which controls a number of public utility concerns, has at present $26,000,000 preferred stock outstanding. The Directors yesterday voted to increase this by $8,000,000 and also to issue $118,000 additional common stock for the purchase of the Crew-Levick Company, which controls important oil refining companies in the mid-continent field. The Crew-Levick properties will be subject to a bonded indebtedness of approximately $5,500,000.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917.....	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	June, 1965.....	109⅛	110	109	109⅞
4½s	Mar., 1963.....	109¼	109½	108⅝	109¼
4½s	Nov., 1957.....	109	109½	108⅝	109
4½s	May, 1957.....	109	109½	108⅝	109
4½s	April, 1966.....	104¼	104⅝	104	104⅝
4½s	Mar., 1964.....	104⅛	104⅜	103⅝	104⅛
4½s	Mar., 1962.....	104⅛	104⅜	103⅝	104⅛
4½s	Sept., 1960.....	104	104¼	103⅝	104
4½s	Mar., 30-30.....	103¼	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4s	May, 1959.....	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1958.....	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	May, 1957.....	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1955.....	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1956.....	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1936.....	100¼	..	100⅛	100⅜
3½s	Nov., 1955.....	92⅝	..	92⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1954.....	92⅝	..	92⅝	..
3½s	May, 1954.....	92⅝	..	92⅝	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	Nov., 1917.....	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	June, 1917.....	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	May, 1917.....	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	1921-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	Apr., 1920.....	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.85	3.75	3.85	3.75
4s	May, 1919.....	4.00	..	4.00	..
4s	Nov., 1918.....	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917.....	3.60	..	3.60	..
3½s	1940-1952	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
3½s	1922-1929	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.85	..	3.85	..
3s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1926-1930	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	3.90	..	3.90	..

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts.....	$1,699,806	$51,536,078
Ord. int. rev.....	2,894,902	105,994,404
Income tax	185,839	11,989,687
Miscellaneous	801,454	21,450,083
Total receipts.....	$6,472,002	$190,970,253
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. rcts.	3,579,200	53,572,525
Excess of total disburse. over total rects.....	3,545,440	62,844,358
Expenditures	9,851,203	244,542,779

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following dividends have been announced:

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Houghton County Electric Light Company, semi-annual, 3 per cent. on the preferred stock; semi-annual, 2½ per cent. on the common stock, both payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 16.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Aetna Explosives Company, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent., payable Oct. 25 to stock of record Oct. 14.

American Cigar Company, regular quarterly 1½ per cent. on the common stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 14.

American Glue Company regular semi-annual $3 on common stock, payable Nov. 1 to stockholders of record Oct. 25.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, regular quarterly $1.25 a share on the common stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 21.

Federal Sugar Refining Company, regular quarterly 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 30 to stock of record Oct. 27. Books do not close.

Harbison Walker Refractories Company, regular quarterly 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 20 to stock of record Oct. 10.

Sinclair Oil & Refining Company, regular quarterly $1.25 a share, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Oct. 31.

Bondholders Seek Overdue Interest.

A new committee has been formed to represent solely holders of Flint & Père Marquette first mortgage 6 per cent. and 4 per cent. bonds, due in 1920, which underlie the first mortgage bonds of the Père Marquette. The members are Edward H. Ladd, Jr., George E. Ide, John M. Holcombe, Frederick H. Shipman and George S. Coe. The committee will endeavor to obtain payment of three years' past due interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.11	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher...	.05	Occidental	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.18
Caledonia	.30	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.06	Savage	.12
Confidence	.20	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.14	Sierra Nevada....	.19
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.....	.57
Hale & Norcross...	.07	Utah	.02
Jacket	.05	Mexican dollars.	.52¼
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.60	D'field Daisy	.05
Halifax	.50	Florence	.45
Jim Butler	.90	G'field Consol....	.62
McNamara	.05	G'field Merger....	.07
Midway	.23	Great Bend	.47
Mizpah Exten.....	.19	Jumbo Exten.....	.37
Montana	.20	Kewanas	.19
North Star	.16	Red Lion.....	.20
Rescue	.24	Silver Pick.....	.19
Tonopah Exten...	5.15	Spearhead	.08
Tonopah Nevada..	5.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.73	Big Jim	1.30
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.45
Booth	.11	Rochester Mines..	.63
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain..	.39
Comb. Fraction...	.06	White Caps	.47

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	600	610	Gold. Sov..	6	6¼
Dr. J'pot..	9¾	9⅞	Isabella ...	21	21¼
Elkton	15	16½	Jackpot	5	8
El Paso....	44	47	M. McK....	20	25
Findlay	3½	4¼	Portland ...	190	193
Golden C..	230	232½	Vindicator.	188	197½
Granite ...	73	74	U. G. M...	13	13¾

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. C. L. Conn..	119	119	119	119
15	Alabam. 1st pf.	65	65	65	65
70	Balt. Tube.....	123½	124	123½	124
581	Cons. Power...	114½	115¼	114½	115
62	Con. Power pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½
20	Canton Co.....	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾
120	Com. Cred. pf.	260	261	260	260
245	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
3,680	Cosden rights...	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,910	Davids. Chem.	45⅜	49½	45¾	48⅜
5	Fidel. & Dep..	131½	131½	131½	131½
165	Mt. Ver. Mills.	155½	155½	155½	155½
10	Mt. Ver. M. pf.	59	59	59	59
25	Poole Engin....	115	115	113	115
110	Penn. W. & P.	76¼	76¾	76	76
144	Sapulpa	10	10	9¾	9¾
170	Un. Ry. & El..	28½	28½	28¼	28½
10	Wayl. O. & G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼

BONDS.

$3,000	Atl. & Ch. 5s..	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2,000	Augusta 6s....	111	111	111	111
10,000	Alab. gen. 6s..	73	73	73	73
1,000	Balt. & H. 5s..	100	100	100	100
20,000	Con.Coal ref.5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Con.Coal ref.6s	103	103	103	103
2,000	Canton Co. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	City & Sub. W. 5s.....	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,300	City of Balt. 4s 1961 D. L..	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	City of B. 4s..	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2,000	Cons. Gas 5s..	105½	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	94	94	94	94
2,000	Cent. P. 1st 5s.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
27,000	Cons. O. & G. 5s.	103	103½	103	103
2,000	Elkh. Fuel 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	Mon. V. Tr. 5s.	100	100	100	100
7,000	Md. & P. r. Inc.	20	20	20	20
1,000	M. & St.P.tr.5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	M. & M. Tr.6s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
7,000	Md. Elec. 5s..	99	99	99	99
2,000	Norf. Ry.&L.5s	98	98	98	98
1,000	Newp. News & O. P. 5s....	99	99	99	99
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Traction 5s..	86	86	86	86
10,000	Prem.W.&F.5s.	92⅞	92⅞	92¾	92⅞
20,000	Poole Eng. 6s.	101¾	102	101¾	102
2,000	Un. Ry. Inc.5s	64

COTTON LOSS SMALL WITH PROFIT-TAKING

Reaction of Only 4 to 11 Points Gives Proof of Market's Surprising Absorptive Power.

REPORT 95,000 BALES SOLD

Cotton Is Coming In Rapidly—The South Expected to Sell Freely at Present Prices.

Although cotton yielded somewhat under the weight of profit-taking and hedge sales yesterday, the reaction from the close of the previous day was a matter of only 4 to 11 points, this giving proof of the market's surprising absorptive power.

A prominent spot house was estimated to have sold between 30,000 and 40,000 bales. One firm with Texas connections was put down as a seller to the extent of fully 20,000 bales, while another firm with New Orleans affiliations was credited with selling between 30,000 and 35,000 bales. Part of these offerings were undoubtedly for hedge selling, but the greater part was believed to represent profit-taking, chiefly for Southern account.

The opening was unchanged to 11 points higher, and prices during the first few minutes of trading were the highest of the day. The market moved within a range of 20 to 24 points.

Cotton is coming in very rapidly. Texas concentrating points report that compresses are blocked, and cotton everywhere is stacked on the ground near the platforms. It is generally assumed that the South will sell freely at the present level, and local sentiment has turned rather bearish, although only for a turn. These scalping operations are responsible for the strong technical position of the market, as the tendency to take profits prevents the formation of an unwieldy long interest.

On the other hand, spinners have a great deal of cotton to buy. In spite of the big profits on their contracts, cotton manufacturers have held off in making their purchases of raw material, and also in fixing the price on contracts for raw material entered into by them. The new high level reached by mill shares in the Fall River and New Bedford textile districts reflects the unusual prosperity enjoyed by American cotton manufacturers.

The weather is generally fair, with conditions favorable for picking. The forecast for the western belt called for clear and cold conditions with freezing in the Panhandle of Texas. This is, however, hardly a market factor, as no cotton is raised in that section.

Market closed irregular and unsettled.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev Close.
Oct.	16.92	16.96	16.74	16.83@16.83	16.82@16.85
Dec.	17.15	17.18	16.95	17.06@17.08	17.10@17.14
Jan.	17.18	17.25	17c	17.07@17.09	17.16@17.18
Mar.	17.37	17.43	17.17	17.22@17.25	17.34@17.36
May	17.55	17.60	17.35	17.40@17.42	17.48@17.50
July	17.68	17.68	17.45	17.45 Bid	17.58@17.59

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points advance; middling 16.95. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 38 points advance. New Orleans, 16.13c; Galveston, 16.35c; Savannah, 16½c; Memphis, 16.50c; Augusta, 16.69c; Houston, 16.25c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	16.50	16.60	16.33	16.30@16.33	16.35@16.37
Dec.	16.46	16.66	16.48	16.50@16.51	16.54@16.56
Jan.	16.76	16.78	16.61	16.62@16.63	16.68@16.70
Mar.	16.91	17c	16.84	16.85@16.86	16.90@16.91
May	17.13	17.21	17.06	17.01@17.08	17.11@17.13
July	17.28	17.36	17.23	17.23@17.24	17.27@17.29

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a moderate business in spot cotton, with middling 20 points advance, at 9.95d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Closed irregular.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev Close.
Oct.-Nov.	9.77	9.87	9.77	9.82	9.68½
Jan.-Feb.	9.82	9.91	9.81	9.83½	9.72½
Mar.-Apr.	9.85	9.94	9.85	9.88	9.75½
May-June	9.87	9.97	9.87	9.90½	9.78½
July-Aug.	9.83½	9.87	9.83½	9.86½	9.74½

The 11 A. M bids to Liverpool were: October, 16.74c; January, 17.07c; March, 17.45c; May, 17.45c. The market there is due to open today unchanged to 1 point decline. October-November 5 points advance.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	14,626	9,230	293,073	220,194
New Orleans	11,453	7,394	190,224	172,165
Mobile	361	516	12,945	15,973
Savannah	5,457	6,791	166,458	180,262
Charleston	966	2,494	51,127	81,401
Wilmington	127	2,130	25,653	48,736
Norfolk	6,663	2,713	29,963	53,479

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Augusta	4,647	4,039	108,941	132,417
Memphis	5,949	4,779	129,722	75,958
St. Louis	898	849	7,531	7,514
Houston	18,008	9,503	180,612	138,776

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	22,000 to 23,500	19,077	13,920
New Orleans	9,000 to 10,000	10,114	6,571

Exports yesterday were 28,846 bales. Total thus far for this season, 970,661 bales. Total last season, 758,447 bales.

B. & M. MAY RAISE FARES.

Sequel of the 8-Hour Law, President Hustis Says.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The announcement that the Boston & Maine Railroad would apply for increased rates of transportation as a result of the eight-hour law was made today by James H. Hustis, President and Temporary Receiver of the road, in his annual report to the stockholders. Mr. Hustis said that "failure of the efforts to effect a financial reorganization" brought about the receivership of the property.

Referring to the eight-hour law, President Hustis said: "In all discussions of the enactment of the eight-hour law and its increased wage costs it was made evident that such additional wage costs must be transferred to the public in the form of increased rates if the need of suitable transportation were to be met. It will, therefore, be the intention of your management to make application to the usual tribunals for increased rates when the effect of the application of the law is known.

"Operations revenue of $52,075,428 were $5,402,379, or 11.0 per cent. more than last year, and was the greatest in the history of the railroads, according to the report. Nearly all of the increase in revenue came from the transportation of freight. The unprecedented volume of freight traffic and earnings was due largely to the abnormal conditions incident to the war in Europe, and to diverted traffic during the general freight congestion in eastern territory. Passenger revenue was given at $15,028,317, a decrease of $744,888, or 5 per cent.

"This part of the railroad's business," the President said, "had been disappointing. For several years the passenger revenue has shown a downward trend. Greater use of the automobile continued to have its effect on passenger revenue," Mr. Hustis said.

Operating expenses of $36,197,958 increased .8 per cent. over last year. The operating ratio (the percentage of operating revenues taken by operating expenses) was 69.51, as compared with 77.94 a year ago.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4	@4½	4.38	4.25
Buffalo, R. & P.	1916-'25	4½	@4½	4.60	4.50
Canadian Pac.	1916-'28	4½		4.40	4.30
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½		4.55	4.40
Chi. & N'west.	1916-'23	4½		4.35	4.10
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½	@5	5.25	4.75
C., I. & L. N.	0.1916-'21	5		4.55	5.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5		4.55	4.40
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½		4.25	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½	@5	4.55	4.40
Grand Trunk	1916-'23	4½		5.25	4.75
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½	@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5		4.35	4.15
Michigan Cent.	1916-'30	5		4.55	4.35
Mo., K. & T.	1916-'20	5		5.50	5.00
Missouri Pac.	1916-'22	5		5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.70	4.40
N. Y. Cen. L.	1916-'28	4½	@5	4.55	4.35
North. & West.	1916-'21	4		4.38	4.12
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½	@6	4.55	4.40
Penn. Gen. Fr't.	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.35	4.10
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5		5.25	4.75
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5		4.65	4.40
Southern Pac.	1916-'26	4½		4.25	4.25
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.55	4.55

CRUSHED STONE DUTIABLE.

Decision in a Test Case Before the General Appraisers.

Increased use and new and improved mechanical manipulation of crushed stone designed for concrete work and road making have had the effect of taking this commodity out of the crude state for dutiable purposes under the tariff and placing it in the classification of wholly or partly manufactured merchandise. This was the conclusion reached yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers when handing down a decision in protest cases filed by the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co. of Cleveland, and others.

The Custom House authorities took 20 per cent. duty on the product under that section of paragraph 81 specifying "earthy or mineral substances wholly or partially manufactured, and articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for in this section."

The litigants claimed free entry under paragraph 549, reading: "Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this act."

On account of what Judge Hay in his decision characterized as an "increased volume of testimony and greater elaboration of argument" than had marked the trial of earlier cases of the kind, he said it seemed desirable to discuss the question presented by the protests in detail. The decision said that prior to 1906 the great change that had taken place, not only in the use of the commodity, but in the method of its production, had not been taken note of by the board. The earlier decisions of the Customs Tribunal, it was stated, had held that it was a crude mineral substance.

The fact that machinery was devised expressly for the purpose of manufacturing it, that the process of manufacture was not entirely a simple one, that the commodity was manufactured for a specific use, and that that use was very extensive, was not noted by the board, nor was the fact apparently noted that this process of manufacture increased the value of the commodity.

After 1906 a case of the same kind came before the board and, while the members expressed the opinion that the mechanical processes to which the commodity had been subjected constituted it a "manufactured" product, earlier decisions were followed in granting free entry. The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio reversed the board, and held the crushed stone dutiable at the rate provided in the tariff act then in effect. Later the board, following the ruling of the Court, was affirmed by the Customs Court of Appeals. That was the classification status of the stone until the importers in the present cases undertook to upset the practice by bringing for the first time a test case under the Tariff Act of 1913.

Judge Hay said that, in the discussion of the subject, the board had treated crushed stone as identical with granite. He said the record in this case, when considered in connection with the record as disclosed by the decisions cited in the granite cases, would disclose that there was no difference in the two so far as the principle was concerned, and that practically the only difference was that one was marble and the other stone, that one was of greater value than the other, and that they were not put to identical, though similar, uses. The decision said:

"If marble chips or pieces of marble when put through a stone crusher and screened to size and to be used in the manufacture of mosaic pavements are dutiable as a manufactured article, then trap-rock or any other kind of stone substance when crushed in the same kind of a machine and put through the same kind of a screen, but to be used in concrete work or road building, is also dutiable. We think the testimony fails in any material respect to differentiate the commodity in the case at bar from that which has been heretofore the subject of this board's and the Court's decisions. We are not convinced by the arguments advanced by counsel that these decisions were erroneous. The protests are therefore overruled."

Besides the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, the other protestants were the MacArthur Brothers Company, McLeod & Co., the Trans-St. Mary's Traction Company, Cleveland Builders' Supply Company and Spence Brothers.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1916.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
4th week Sept.	$412,917	$93,861
Month of Sept.	1,230,285	186,787
July 1-Sept. 30	3,699,498	599,999
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
4th week Sept.	1,085,000	30,100
Month of Sept.	3,187,900	430,900
July 1-Sept. 30	10,707,000	4,004,700
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
4th week Sept.	1,364,896	*2,759
Month of Sept.	4,060,994	36,218
July 1-Sept. 30	12,360,580	690,629
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
4th week Sept.	206,882	8,585
Month of Sept.	752,268	53,452
July 1-Sept. 30	2,177,890	290,859
DENVER & SALT LAKE—		
3d week Sept.	42,700	*1,579
July 1-Sept. 21	504,323	30,267
GRAND TRUNK—		
4th week Sept.	1,796,486	379,583
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—		
Southern Railway:		
4th week Sept.	2,037,539	232,865
Month of Sept.	6,375,913	647,004
From July 1	18,356,793	1,927,923
Alabama Great Southern:		
4th week Sept.	167,554	9,882
Month of Sept.	466,898	55,348
From July 1	1,409,153	201,151
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific:		
4th week Sept.	320,328	37,932
Month of Sept.	977,678	155,350
From July 1	2,850,506	490,546
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
4th week Sept.	72,994	11,502
Month of Sept.	224,351	22,826
From July 1	617,658	64,475
Mobile & Ohio:		
4th week Sept.	354,828	54,709
Month of Sept.	989,145	25,157
From July 1	2,921,035	163,613

*Decrease.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for August—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$1,430,065	$1,257,567	$1,190,511
Net aft. tax.	508,057	327,089	310,084
2 mos. gross	2,702,557	2,365,932	2,304,072
Net after tax.	888,020	543,672	495,586

CUBA RAILROAD for August—

Gross	538,327	416,634	$43,488
Net after tax.	264,948	197,399	131,488
Sur. aft. chgs.	178,131	125,386	61,252
2 mos. gross	1,129,818	836,724	726,031
Net after tax.	522,653	407,480	293,030
Sur. aft. chgs.	346,905	263,198	152,459

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for August—

Gross	361,604	324,871	301,087
Net after tax.	125,459	112,488	77,098
Sur. aft. chgs.	28,349	22,840	*14,174
2 mos. gross	707,212	633,334	594,444
Net after tax.	246,245	207,366	138,521
Sur. aft. chgs.	51,082	28,195	*45,545

*Deficit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for the year ended June 30—

Tot. oper. rev.	60,817,903	51,606,015	59,906,467
Oper. exp.	39,790,481	39,431,789	45,012,305
Net op. rev.	20,527,512	12,174,226	14,894,162
Taxes	2,237,583	2,136,713	2,600,288
Uncol. rev.	24,023	6,065	5,719
Oper. income	18,265,906	10,031,448	12,288,155
Other income	4,450,180	3,429,596	2,887,987
Total income	22,722,075	13,461,044	15,176,142
Int., rent, &c.	8,662,944	8,509,280	8,126,003
Surplus	14,039,130	4,951,764	7,050,138
Deductions*	538,442	.....	.....
Avail. for div.	13,502,688	4,951,764	7,050,138
Sinking fund	14,585	65,384	201,023
Misc. approp.	10,726	22,037	204,252
Divs.	4,320,000	3,600,000	5,040,000
Surplus	9,097,407	1,260,143	1,604,863

*Loss from reorganization of New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago, &c.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for August—

Gross	7,149,733	6,264,033	5,756,909
Net aft. tax.	2,986,073	2,114,540	1,632,239
Other inc.	150,884	126,705	192,717
Total inc.	2,522,957	2,241,245	1,824,956
Surp. aft. chgs.	956,189	678,538	387,269
2 mos. gross	14,117,077	12,511,713	11,512,543
Net. aft. tax.	4,743,367	4,308,800	3,193,863
Other inc.	318,719	258,312	435,190
Total inc.	5,056,986	4,567,112	3,629,056
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,770,367	1,423,000	*744,893

PANAMA RAILROAD CO. for the year ended June 30—

R. R. gross	4,559,217	3,014,863	4,567,406
R. R. exp.	3,874,020	2,835,283	2,741,486
R. R. net	884,280	179,577	1,825,920
S. S. gross	3,541,278	2,642,457	2,225,101
S. S. exp.	2,336,905	2,142,603	1,940,805
S. S. net	1,004,373	499,854	284,295
Total net	1,888,660	679,431	2,140,216

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for August—

Gross	526,591	444,486	410,997
Net aft. tax.	180,909	134,160	114,884
Total income	142,525	91,090	83,088
2 mos. gross	1,010,582	841,834	*813,557
Net aft. tax.	329,440	252,670	220,316
Total income	256,308	150,605	150,724

Accused Bank Official Surrenders.

Charles W. Monzet, formerly Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of East Islip, L. I., who was indicted on a charge of embezzling about $800 of the funds of the bank, surrendered yesterday to the Federal authorities in Brooklyn and was arraigned before United States District Judge Van Vechten Veeder, and held in $2,000 bail to await trial. The peculations are alleged to have taken place between August and October, 1914.

Sherman Bank Increases Capital.

Directors of the Sherman National Bank voted yesterday to increase the capital from $200,000 to $300,000 in order to provide for an expanding business. The new stock has been subscribed for, according to an officer of the bank, at a price not yet made public. The Directors also increased the stated surplus at yesterday's meeting from $50,000 to $100,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

New high records were again established in the wheat market, although price changes for the day were not particularly wide, the close being ½c to 1c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.88; No. 2 hard, $1.78; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.89½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.85¾, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.60⅝	1.58⅞	1.60¼	1.59¾	1.05¼
May	1.59¾	1.58⅝	1.59½	1.58½	1.00⅝

CORN.

A big foreign demand caused unusual excitement and strength in the corn market yesterday, prices advancing to new high levels, with final values 1¼@2¼c net higher, the December position showing the most buoyancy. Locally cash corn reached a new high level, being quoted at $1.02, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	78⅛	75⅛	78	75¾	57⅛
May	78¾	77⅜	78¾	77⅞	58⅞

OATS.

This market was also firm, deriving most of its net upturn of ⅝ to ¾c from the strength of other markets. Cash oats here ruled steady and unchanged, as follows: Standard 53¼@54c; No. 3 white, 53@53½c; No. 4 white, 52½@53½c; fancy clipped white, 57@58c; ordinary clipped white, 54½@56c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49¼	49¼	49¾	49	37
May	52½	52	52¾	51¾	39¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again active and strong, although price changes were not as pronounced as during Wednesday's operations. Sentiment was more bullish, with evidences of a stronger technical condition, and there was a good general demand through commission houses. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Friday, 16,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	14.77	14.67	14.75	14.62	9.15
December	13.90	13.77	13.82	13.77	9.35
Ribs—					
October	14.10	14.00	14.05	13.97	9.27
January	12.45	12.35	12.42	12.35	9.40
Pork—					
October	28.00	28.00	28.00	27.97	14.42
December	22.90	22.85	22.87	22.52	17.30

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was firmer and closing prices were 8 to 10 points above Wednesday's finals. The opening was quiet but as the day progressed trading became a little more active, with trade interests and shorts furnishing the chief buying power, while offerings were chiefly in the form of liquidation by commission houses. The strength in raws and the recent large business in refined also had some influence on sentiment. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	5.00	4.96	4.96@5.02	4.93
November	4.92	4.87	4.91@4.93	4.81
December	4.70	4.63	4.69@4.70	4.61
January	4.30	4.28	4.30@4.31	4.22
February	4.06	4.05	4.05@4.06	3.97
March	4.05	4.03	4.05@4.06	3.97
April	4.05	4.05	4.06@4.10	4.00
May	...	...	4.12@4.14	4.03
June	...	...	4.15@4.17	4.06
July	...	...	4.18@4.20	4.09
August	...	...	4.21@4.23	4.12
September	...	...	4.24@4.26	4.15

The market for refined sugar was less active today, although there were good withdrawals on old contracts. Prices were unchanged at 6.90@7c for fine granulated. There was no change in the market for raw sugar, nor was there any business reported. Holders were offering straight October shipment at 5c, cost and freight, but refiners were not in the market and preferred to await developments. Spot prices were 5c, for Cubas, cost and freight; 6.02c, for centrifugal, and 5.12c for molasses.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again strong, with prices at new high records for the season on active commission house buying, prompted by the prospects of a comparatively small yield, as well as by the general firmness in other oils and greases. There were some evidences that the market had been overbought, but, while prices experienced a partial reaction under profit taking, the close was firm, with net gains of 9 to 15 points. Total sales for the day were 30,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	11.00	10.95
October	11.10	11.08	11.09@11.10	10.90
November	10.75	10.65	10.72@10.74	10.53
December	10.69	10.60	10.67@10.69	10.50
January	10.69	10.60	10.67@10.68	10.54
February	10.72	10.72	10.72@10.73	10.61
March	10.85	10.78	10.83@10.84	10.74
April	10.95	10.92	10.92@10.94	10.77
May	10.98	10.95	10.97@10.98	10.87

COFFEE.

If anything, business was a little more active in the coffee market yesterday; but part of it was in the way of switching from near to late months, while fluctuations were comparatively narrow and irregular. Sales were reported of 37,750 bags, and the market closed at a net decline of 1 to 4 points. The local spot market was quiet and nominally unchanged at 9½c for Rio 7s and 11¼c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	...	...	8.68@8.71	8.79
November	...	...	8.68@8.71	8.79
December	8.68	8.64	8.65@8.67	8.86
January	...	...	8.67@8.69	8.80
February	...	...	8.69@8.71	8.72
March	8.75	8.70	8.70@8.72	8.74
April	...	...	8.74@8.76	8.78
May	8.83	8.79	8.79@8.80	8.82
June	...	...	8.82@8.84	8.86
July	8.90	8.87	8.86@8.87	8.89
August	...	...	8.90@8.92	8.94
September	8.96	8.97	8.93@8.97	8.98

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,185 packages. Rather quiet trading in fresh creamery, but a steady to firm feeling. Moderate demand for storage stock, but prices are quite firm. Ladles well sustained. Packing stock shows increased strength. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 36½@37c; extras, (92 score,) 36c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 34½@35½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 31½@32½c; process, 31½@32c; unsalted, higher than extras, 37½@38c; extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 33½@34½c; creamery, held, higher than extra, 35½@36c; extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33@33½c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 35@35½c; good to prime, 32½@34½c; common to fair, 29@32c; renovated, extras, 32c; firsts, 30½@31½c; lower grades, 29@30c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31c; ladles, June make, firsts, 30@30½c; current make, firsts, 30c; seconds, 29@29½c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28½c; lower grades, 26@28c.

Eggs.—Receipts yesterday, 16,161 cases. Trading in fresh gathered eggs was quieter and the tone of the market somewhat irregular. Strictly fancy qualities, showing a very large proportion of new laid, are in light supply, and those are taken with reasonable promptness. Average prime and ordinary qualities are dragging, and for grades below extra firsts outside quotations are extreme. Very few of the goods offering are exceeding a range of 30@35c. State, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 40@45c; fancy, selected, mixed colors, 39@40c; extra firsts, 37@38c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 31@32c; fancy, clean, dirty, 34@35c; fancy, selected, brown

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Cone, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 428 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

D. L.&W RR<Ferrata Fame<Meare. Bonnell<Ward. Stankus<Jamison. Royal Mail Co<Tug Morristown. Re Leavitt & Grant (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Kintner & Barrett<Atlantic Com Co (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Simplex Litho Co<Renfrew Mfg.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Stolz<Penn R R. Pyro Gas Engine Co<Gramercy Chocolate Co. Sully<Gen Cotton Sec Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Booth SS Line<Dalzell Mulligan<Dalley & Jones. Reisbert Tow Line<SS North Star. N Y Stock Yds Co<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Building, at 10 A. M.

Re Mills & Gibb.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned motions: Scallon<Int Hitch Speed Steel Co, (4.) Wright & Cobb L Co<Royal Mail S P Co. Mitchell<Seguranca SS Thompson<N Y Riby Owners. Grymes Eng Co<Leh Val RR. Autopiano Co<Simplex Player Action Co. Roder<Andreas Dippel. Margaret Connelly<C RR of N J. James Connelly<same. Emboso Sales Co<Lipsins. Harriman<Wells Fargo & Co. Re Biddinger. Buffalo Gasoline Mot Co<S S Wasp. Hagiaakis<Delaware & Hudson Co.

New motions: Fairbanks, Morse & Co<Morris I & S Co. Erie R R<S S Tuscan. Prince. Williams<Nat Trot Assn. Us<Gennert. Howitt<Speyer. Danks<Gordon. Jarullo<D, L & W RR Narwelsh<E I du Pont de Nemours Co. Re Leinwande. Hanna Loco Stokes Co<C W Hunt Co. Clark<C RR of N J. San Lac Bottle Cap Co<Jones. Well<S S Strathtau. Atlantic Fruit Co<Engelbracht. Gill<Pollak Steel Co. Van Slyke<Benedict.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Discharges: Bertha Lifschitz, Charles Comora, Morris Bolowitz, Morris Applebaum, Barnet Perlow & ano, Jacob Sims.

Compositions: Star & Star Co, Inc.

Motions: Samuel Cohen, (as Liberty Knit Mills,) Joseph Garvey.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 223, P. O. Bldg.

Tyrrell<Eager.

Anthony Kirschner, Stanley Pawlak, Samuel V Tallal, (3,) Adolph Weinberg, Barnet Rosenberg, Palmer & Singer Mfg, B & G Schmidt, Anthony Kirschner, Harry A W Spencer, (2.) Simon Schulman, Joseph Garvey.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Queens Co Water Co<Travis. Re Miller. Re Jeffries.

Dabekker<Stokes Co. Holmes<Camp. Re Papa.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Frey Con & Leas Co<Sayre. Lodwick<Van Dyk. Miller<Zimmerman. Suehn<Miller. Hale<Cort. Filashnick<Burke. Meehan<Meehan. Cuba Dist Co<Rice. Amanna<Seabury Bldg. Hummel<L S Fischl, Sons, Inc. (3.) Empire Carting Co<Auerbach. Natl Surety Co<Wenninger, (4.) Same<Birchamp. Empire Carting Co<Auerbach. Goldberg<Jamestown Mfg Co. Connolly<Montrose. Re Canfield. Sommerman<Soal. People<Maguire. Same<Termoglish. McBride<Howe T & C. Sobel<Sobel. Hendrickson<Empire Trust Co. English Lumber Co<N Mossen Co. Eriandendes. Water Super Co<Shaff Aetna Mtg Co<Bienstock. Kilbourne & Jacobs Mfg Co<Fox. Younger<Campbell. A Shear & Co<Fowler. Helen<Seymour. Levy<Hollander. Burke<Morse. Hamilton Inst for Boys<Forest. Cohen<Raymond. Nalitt<Cosmopol Bk. Evans<Beardsley. Beakes<Fuller. Frieder<Adlerman. Flattery<Lawrence. Hazen<Hud Transp. Junk<Terry & S T Co. McCunn<Stebbins.

Penn R R<Tug Catherine Moran. Mitchell<Seguranca SS Co. L V Transport Co<Tug O'Brien Bros. Texas Co<McCaldin. Guarantee Trust Co<McCabe. New motions: Fairbanks, Morse & Co<Morris I & S Co. Erie R R<S S Tuscan. Prince. Williams<Nat Trot Assn. Us<Gennert. Howitt<Speyer. Danks<Gordon. Jarullo<D, L & W RR Narwelsh<E I du Pont de Nemours Co. Re Leinwande. Hanna Loco Stokes Co<C W Hunt Co. Clark<C RR of N J. San Lac Bottle Cap Co<Jones. Well<S S Strathtau. Atlantic Fruit Co<Engelbracht. Gill<Pollak Steel Co. Van Slyke<Benedict.

Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.: Strasburger & Co<Bonwit & McDonald<Press Pub. Welsh<Welsh. Kemp<Able Realty Maintenance Co et al Collins<Boyle. Silmowicz<Phila & Rdg & C RR of N J. Vanamee<Huntington. Brizse<Lisman et al, &c. Re Candee, Smith & Co. Barnett<Holbrook, Cabot & R Corp. Cort Film Corp<Auchore Film Co. Hall<Purdy et al, &c. Zernick<Lauricelli et al, &c. Kaufman<Schwartz. Resnler, &c<Benequit & ano, (2.) N Y Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co. Fleitman, &c<Un Gas Improve Co & C H Werner et al. Heiman<Kiddis et al, &c. Daniel<Nat Suction Cleaner Co. Newcombe<Ostrander. People, &c<Clark. Kravigny<May & ano. State of Yucatan<Argumedo & ano. Salant et al<Kaschuck & Woerz, decd. Elmohar Co<Hasbrouck & ano. Skinner<Hamilton. Re Leland, decd; Laletta Leland et al <Cheesman. Re Leland decd; Louis P Leland & ano<same. Re Leland, decd<same Mollenhauer<Strout Farm Agency. Orlik & ano<Nat Carbon Co.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—Litigated motions.

Planton<Nat Nas B'k, Lugiara<Barber Asphalt Pav Co. Hirsch<Hirsch. Dailey<MacDonald. Itkin<Int R T. Mitchell<same. Shinske<same. Walter<Walter. Re Brogan. Momand<Landers. Zuckerman<Shapiro. Re Goldschmidt. Conners<Monmouth Holding Co. Re Continental Ins Co. Paige. Dewey<Rivers. Mechanic<Darrow Rty Co. Goldstein<Berck. McKinnon<Friedrichs. Wanderstock<Kreussler. Gear<Clark. Salo<Rheinfrank & Co, Inc. Lane<Dautlar. Katz<Elliott. Feiereisen<Fechter. Baruch<Carpenter. Bexley & Herrick. Buzzio<Spadaro Cont Co. Boreman<Falkenberg. Adler<Siegel. Kornish<Mutnick. Met Sav Bank<Herrmann Realty Co. Barrington<Rochester Herald Co. Re Turner, (Rochambeau Av). Whitney<Griggs. Katzman<Katzman. Heuman<C. L. Fiacus Glass Co.

Meyer<Mayo. Vanslet<Schwartz. Dricke<Achenbach. De Nobriga<Star & Beef Provision Co. Carrano<Silberman. Cohen<Buchsbaum. Hughes<Alexander. Projansky<Bates. Goldsmith<Cox, (2.) Greeley<Eggers. Re Vliet, (Houghton Av.) Wolfe<Boulton. People, &c<Wong. Re Woodward, (Parcel 152.) Re Woodward, (2.) Murray Hill Rep Club <Woods. Horn<Oppenheimer. Harrison<Harrison. Kraus<Bleekman. Re Arrow Water Meter Co. Re Carnegie Trust Co, (Supt. of Banks.)

Re Cattapani. Re Flamm. Stewart<Stewart. Goodwin<Mirror Films, Inc. Wheeler & Syndicate, Inc<Mathewson. Zimmerman<Schultz. Terpenning<Fenton. McManany<Roeder. Kossoff<Moon Motor Car Co. Power<Power. Quali<Abrahams. Re Radium Ray Light Co, Inc. Second Nat Bank of Sandusky<Lyons. Seletzky<Blum. United Dressed Beef Co<Gordon. Bell<Bell. Flesar<Szabo. Morgan<Morgan. Brown<Mitchell & Lewis Motor Co. Meyn<N Eng SS Co.

PART II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

481 E 167th St, Inc<Estates Mtg Sec Co. Slocum<Leavit, (2.) German-Am Coffee Co<O'Neil. J McCreary Rty Corp<Sadowsky. Covington<Covington. Robt Dollar Co<Canadian Car & Foundry Co. Bennett<Bennett. Tichener<Ramsey. Schaefer<Schaefer. Schwarz<Schwarz. Hammerman<Hammerman. Shalnin<Shalnin. Feltler<Feltler. Preis<Preis. Hantmacher<Hantmacher. Union Estates Co<Kramer. Resch<Resch. Shulman<Shulman. Hagen<Hagen. McCrackin<McCrackin Morton<Morton. Schlesinger<Schlesinger. Schultz<Schultz. Twombly<Twombly. Waters<Smith (2.) Pruzan<Pruzan. Slootsky<Slootsky. Dressler<Beard. Zissblatt<Zissblatt. Smyth<Smyth. Demurjer: Bator<Hillside Coal & Iron Co. Preferred cause: Betz<Berkowitz. Undefended divorces: Schoenberg, Roussel, Robinson, Sherburne, Smith, Newkirk, Kelly,

Barton, Shannon, Lemonek, Sikorski, Reid, Booth, Rodney, Kurtz, Amanna, Goodman, Messina, Fitzpatrick, Sama, Witte, Driscoll, Frederick, Kleeberg, Hodges, Bartholmes, Greenfeld, Ginn, Byers, Simouyl, Jaffer, Pappas, Mondzack, Pearl, Adler, General calendar: Kneuper Specialty Co<Kneuper. Rosen Co Co<Com Re & Co. Chung<Li Bue. Lincoln Mtg Co<NY Tel Co. Goldblatt<Goldblatt. Speed<Speed. Blackburne<Tarler. Schuessler<Lindeman. Hahn<Hahn. Bloch<Osterwein. Hunter<Hunter. Hauft<Gerber. Milo<Milo. Fresco Realty Corp<512-4 Seventh Av. Chapman<Chapman. Quattrochi<Quattrocchi. Clear.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adpourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

N N Bank<Lennox. De Meyer<Haggin. Vickers<Beck. Players Co<Film Corp. Nat Print Co<Marsden. Birns<Goldsmith.

Bacon<Stiner. Potter<Levering. Smith<MacMahon. Laane<Kahlen. De Marco<McCall. Cohen<Myers.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—Supplementary calendar at 10 A. M.

Brunk<B H R R (2.) Cusick<Coke Co. Stochlik<Frankel. Mahern<Smith.

Bernheim<Realty Co. Carter<Ramsdell. Chechanowitz<Kenrich. Braun<Erie R R.

Day calendar at 4 P. M. Cases will be sent from this day calendar to Part III. to XIII. for trial.

J. Ressler<Volkening. A. Ressler<Same. Shell<Schusher. Puckales<Barrett. Rokas<Jefreys & Co Inc. Nilson<Kilpatrick. Francis<City N Y. Weaverson<Frame. Harris<The Tribune Assn. Cotter<Naughton Mulgrew Motor Car Co. De Pranno<Keller. Holzwarth<B Hall Corp. Clark<City N Y. King<N Y R R. Armory<N Y Times. Berschwinger<Hartel. Smith<Same. Rupprecht<Redenbach. Rostello<McCroken Wall<Scommodan. Humphreys<Kraft. (2) Baron<Beck. Morine<Same. Hayden<Jacob & Davis Co. Goldstein<Zweig. Coleman<Harris. Haas<Newberg. Yudokowitz<Hill Ware Co. Brady<Benner. Ba Inv Co<Erlanger.

O'Callaghan<City N Y (2.) Dutenhofer<City N Y. Cunningham<Perry. Smith<Shearma. Lennehall<Levy Dairy Co. Heimlich<Schwartz. Fanning<Effler. Muller<Hillenbrand. Brennan<Schell. Manks<Beauner. Caputto<Pelsner. Farrell<Cons Gas Co. E Dalton<Goldberg Greenberg Inc. J Dalton<Same. Wright<Levy. Dorley<Erie RR. Millrod<Dock Con Co. Dohian<Standard Utility Co. Brady<Benner. Healy<Sametz. Bertalino<Lehigh Valley Coal Co. C Pellichroni<Bear Lithia Spring Co. H Pollichronis<Same. Rohleder<Lehigh Valley Rr. Margolies<Gas Co. Caggiano<Runkel Bros.

PART IV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from part III. for trial. Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial. Case on.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from part III. for trial. Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned until Oct 9.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial. Case on.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial. Case on.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial. Case on.

PART XIII.—McCann, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial. Case on.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—Supplementary calendar at 10 A. M.

Ing.—Henry<Brown Furniture Co. Herbst<Goldfarb. Watson<Ross. Price<Rentner. Feldman<Weller. Sparks Photoplay Co, City<Disposal Corp. Goodwin Co<Foundries.

Mass Co<Thomson. Burns Bros<City. Baby Shoe Exhib Co<Crowell. Wechsler<Lincoln. Loewens<McCluskey. Pawineyk<Kosiowski. In re Mather. Samuels<Ina Co, (3.) Bassman<Rich Co.

Day calendar at 4 P. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Part XIV to XVIII. inclusive.

Fraser<Woods. Richards<Aetna Co. Same<London Co. City<Emerson Co. Same<Hariem R R. Rosenzweig<Mendelson. Mikel<Klein. Straus<Shanley. Gray<Morosco.

Pacific Co<Broadway & 53d St Co. Langley Co<Meads. Del Mar<Del Mar. Ramber<Walker. Stockham<Lambert Co. Altoria Co<Surety Co. Dammann<N E Co. Esterly Co<Marks. Miller<Miller, (2.)

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part XIV. for trial. Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Oct. 9.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part XIV. for trial. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Adjourned until Oct. 9.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

Harry P. Braisted. Samuel H. Huber. Julia E. Healey, infant. Jennie Mateer. Mary McGovern. Jessie Gillender. Peter Mullecker. Emanuel Brown. Michael Curley. John Byrnes. Ella Baker. George C. Gorey. Annastasie Makus. Theresa Meurer, &c. John Lorenzen. John Kohut. John A. Keegan. Amelia I. Hill. Annie Johnson. Leo Mathern. Abraham Cohen. Carmela Cuozzo. Hazel Davis. Blaikie, infants. Morris Staub, infant. Margaret Stalber. Sophia Struad. Alice Schilling. Stothard, infants. George Schorr, infant. Frank Trapani. Francis Trelease. Dorothy W. Warriecke Rosie Zanz. Sophie Appel. Elsa W. Biey. Alvin J. Birnbaum. Mary Hall. Wm. Crosson. Edith Danciger, infant Celia Elmer. Herbst, infants. Stubbard, infants. Edward Katz. Keegan, infants. Kerin, infants. Pinner, infants. Tierney, infants. Jeno Weisz. Zimmerman, infants. Francis Cartwright. Albert P. Dexheimer. Elizabeth Ettinger. Joseph A. Greene. Hopp, infants. Adolph Holdermann. Frederick Kohler. Mealey, infants.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lost wife: Mary Lloyd.

Babis<Leipzig. Nierenberg<Post. Fried<Smith. Danziger<32d St. Co. Vineburg<Rosendorf. Lesser<Am Plush Co. Barrett<Macy & Co. Supply Co<Miller. Old Colony Co<Blank Laughrey<Wood. Davis<Adler. Schneider<Goldman. Celler<Colvin. Un. Wks<Diamond. Miller<Berwind. Marble Co<Francisi. Gradus<2d Av. Co.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Huntley<NE 88 Co. Weiner<Munn. O'Connell<Bogard.

Peperone<Clienta. Leifer<Bachman. Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Part II. for trial.

Shaker<Horn.

Wolkin<Mendelsohn.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Huber<Creange, Waller, Inc. Du-Barry Hat Works<Bernstein. Shapiro<Kepler. McShane<Harlem Supply Co.

Abrams<Sherman. Kridel<Barnett. Sterling Bronze Co<Witt. Tarrico<Oatzenberg. Herman<Horn. Clear.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Society for Relief of Poor Widows<Laughran—John J. Rooney. Bernheim<Stahl—Chas A Hickey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers).—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM.—Giegerich, J.—Motion Calendar.

Re Cen'y, (Waterbury Av.) Jacobowitz<Schaffstein. Laschinger<Gross.

Wagner<Wagner. Krakauer<Krakauer. Meyer<Meyer. Suther<Burns. Re Conway.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Giegerich, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Ambraszka<L V Coal. Carroll<Rodgers & H. Heaney<J H Con Co. Glasgow<Koerner. Glasserow<Indolli & Conforti Co. Scareno<Zimbaldi. Parzoni<N Y Canst RR. Lehmann<I R T. Heilberger<Klein. Meyers<Walsh. Carroll<I R T.

Nader<Gutterman. Tobias<NY Cons RR. Walner<Muller, (2.) Connett<Int R T. Gibbs<same. Voss<Bradley Con Co. Porter<Muller. Hunter<Hunter. Kaplan<Mirsky. Schleeweiss<Union Ry Magnus<Royal Jewelry Mfg Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 114.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Pilpone<Hess. Sachs<Collins, Inc.

People<Flanagan. Straus<Schreibersdorf.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Beaver<Pitassi—M. Baldwin Fertig. Breitbart<Rosenthal—Phoenix Ingraham.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Peo, &c<Minkowitz. Arnold<NY, W & BRR. Peo, &c<A Woods, &c. Ind Sav & Loan Co<Herter et al. Re Brooklyn Bank. Katzenelenson, &c<Bondy. Hinaman, &c<Erie RR Fishman<Fishman.

Dempsey<O'Rourke et al. Gotlieb<Arcisre et al. Re M E Durban, decd. Foster<Kenny et al. Re Wm Gernhardt. Adams<Cohen. Farrell<Schwartz et al Abel<G of N Rochelle. Munich<B, QC & S RR Re M E King. calendar. Moliver<Moliver. Roche<St John's Hosp Brooklyn. Breeslin<Star Co. Sanford<Richardson. Robertson<Hamilton. Shivenick<Bonsall. Peo, &c<Koepenski. Clark<De Kalb Av.

Non-enumerated day Re Saratoga Av. Chasitis<L Val Coal. McCormick<Babcock. Brodt<G J Yonk, (2.) Re Briell St. Re Hegeman Av. Smith<Schroeder. Shane<Henahaw. Re Rubell. Snyder<Snyder. Enumerated day calendar. Slaughter<Kaufman

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Alexander<Alexander. Lincoln Clay Co. Prog Rty & Imp Co<Wallace & H, Inc. Esler<Kirsch. Kempner<B, Q C & Sub RR. Gruberman<Tran Dev. Grzybeck<C, I & BRR. Miller<same. Santerre<NY Con RR. Jeffrey<same. Ryvicher<NE RR. Kempner<same. Wilson<same. Cavanaugh<B H RR, 3 Re Union St. Zoberg<Zoberg. Allen<Allen. Eisner<Hammerely. Zick<Zick. Re Ball. Wohlgemuth<Strobel. Willis<Booth. Gourley<same. Re Lewis, (Duryea.)

Schumacher<Price. Baldwin<Garden City Estates. Re Grinnell Sign & Foster Co. Waldeier<Dreyer. Re Redmond, (Election Ballots.) Thomashefsky<Thomashefsky. Stillwell<Stillwell. Condon<Condon. Re Teplin, (Spigelgass.) Re 20th St-Canarsis Lane. Trowbridge<Hollis Court Rty Co. McFetrish<Conklin. Silverman<Althouse, Addesso<Caputo. Re Stein, (Elections.) Wallingford Rty Co<Sullivan. Dewing<Perego. Harris<Marchant.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Co. Mfg. Co.—Ex parte business at 10:30

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J. Wallingford Rty Corp<Sullivan. (mortgage foreclosure) Weyhauser<Goldstein. McCloskey<De Kalb Constr Co. Schachne<Stern. CNY Fuel Motor Co. The remaining cases called on Oct. 4, 1916, and marked ready, will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 3430.

Boaz<Levy & Baird. Barnard<same. Young<Young. Kraiter<Construc Co<Goldfarb. Greenberg<Kayfets. Farber<Farber. Schiffer<Schiffer. Gallelo<West Elec RR Eisen<Feuiner. Sculley<NY C RR. Glick<Man Steam Dye Works. Connolly<Necker. Housard<Burtenshaw. Klein<Keystone State Cons Co. Alston<Bradley Cont.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.: Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Platt, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.

Speicher<B T Const Co and CNY. Jacobs<B H RR. Kernins<Wanamaker. Minkeloff<Wright. Stantora<Bradley Cont. Gronenberg<I R T. Ambro<Di Benedette. Salsburg<Cordes. McCann<Babcock. O'Neill<same. Grossman<Lahey. Wetstein<Levin et al. The balance of the day calendar stands over until Oct. 9.

Kruger<Eiseman. Myers<B H RR. McConnin<Michels. Hale<B H RR. Re Mangin<Nettle. Hajjar<Wallum. Farrell<Purrallo. Beers, Robert L. & Mary—H. Goldman Schwalkert, Harry—N. Y. Telephone Co. Bohemian Journ—Morningside Contracting Co., Inc. New System Napkin, Towel Supply & Steam Laundry Co.—G. Belfer. Pierson, Herbert V.—J. Meurlian. Pitzer & Smith Co., Inc.—Longacre Land Co. Publishers' Service Corporation—C. B. Hunt. Paper Mache Novelty Co., Inc.—"Warco". Rappaport, Edw. W. or Jane White—R. Goldstein. Wheeler<Lovers. Hamilton<Roberts. Driscoll<Potbury. Bergin<Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5444.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3430.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV.—Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part IV. Actions triable by the court without a jury.

Gash<26 Boerum St. Co. Allen<Church. McCloskey<Ridge Boulevard Const Co. Schramm<Tamargo.

Beyer<Ward. Kusel<Locascio. Prudential Mtge Cor<Nicholas. Dougherty<Rappaport. Buchanan<Chester. Levine<Schwartzman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Part I.—Keogh, J.

Walter<Markey. Weatherbee<Milbank. Y W C A<Travers. Vanderveer<Kerby. Merritt<Merritt, (Oct 13.) Dorgan<Bishop. Neligan<Peck. Froelich<Froelich.

O'Brien<Bronx Pkway Dev Co. Rose<Fine, (3.) Dubis<McCord. Endress<Oaklawn Co. Earle<Earle. R R Co-operative Bldg & Loan Co<Fleming. Avery<Brixton Bldg Corp.

PART I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Saxon<Polsky. Ellis<Rubin. Dunn<NY C & H R RR. Vernitl<Kline, (2.) Wunder<Herzberger. Volpini<NY C RR. Langford<Reynolds. Reilly<NY C RR. Van Pelt<Capron. Powers<Brewer.

White<NY C RR. Tisdale<Dravo Cons. Turner<NY, N H & H RR. Powers<Brewer. Glara<B H RR. Luciano<Ruppert. Alexander<Lounsbury. Crea<NY C RR. Persick<P & R C & I

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Allex<Riverside Taxi Service Co. Hynes<NY C & H R RR. Thomer<Damsey. Nowakowski<Farga. Liberty Brew Co<Ott. Same<Kern. Coleman<Mason & H. Mitchell<NY C & H R RR. Watson<Gulf Refining Woop<NY C RR. Interstate Tree Treat Co<Pratt. Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co. Batten<Clause. Skennion<W U Tel. Pace<West Elec RR. Kolpin<Durcan.

Nelson<NY S Cons Co. Pfoh<West Elec RR. Sause<same. Stockhammer<Vanadrian Bldg Co. Schiller<Chisling. Isola<Garafano. Hansen<Gas Eng & Power Co. Koch<Berardelli. Graham<Partono. Gallelo<West Elec RR Eisen<Feuiner. Sculley<NY C RR. Glick<Man Steam Dye Works. Connolly<Necker. Housard<Burtenshaw. Klein<Keystone State Cons Co. Alston<Bradley Cont.

Highest number reached, 178.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on—Hirsch<L I Lisanti<Miro.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, Oct. 9.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 1163.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE FIFTH AVENUE STORE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fifth Avenue Store, Inc., dealer in women's apparel, 80 West Forty-fifth Street, by Gluck & Weingold, $145; Krugman & Pelts, $180; Wexler Brothers, $111, and A. Strauss, $95. Judge Mayer appointed Milton M. Bittenfield receiver, bond $3,000. Liabilities were stated to be $10,000 and assets $5,000. The company has been organized only about seven weeks, and was incorporated on Aug. 17 last with capital $100,000 to do a mail order and retail business in women's apparel.

DOWNING BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Michael J. and Frank Downing, composing the firm of Downing Brothers, grocers, 885 Third Avenue, by Eppens Smith Company, $90; T. F. Jones & Co., $40; George Lise & Co., $74; Samuel Wilde's Sons Company, $79; Fox River Butter Company, $158, and Proctor & Gamble Distributing Company, $101. Liabilities are stated to be $1,500 and assets $1,000.

LOUIS KRUHL, 86 Avenue A, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,685 and no assets.

JOHN W. LEFTWICH, 31 Bennett Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $965, contracted at \Memphis, Tenn., and no assets.

JULIUS P. CERESNEY, electrician, confectioner, and news dealers, doing business as the Independent Electrical Company at Larchmont, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,027 and assets of $2,488.

GEORGE O. KRIETE, Judge Mayer has appointed George R. Hall receiver for George O. Kriete, grocer, at 4,940 Broadway. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $400.

BERNARD LEVINE, cloak manufacturer, 99 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $56,889 and assets of $32,104. Among the creditors are the State Bank, $15,000, secured; Sarah Levine, $4,995; Forstman & Huffman Company, Passaic, $3,898, and E. Connor & Co., $2,898.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—James M. Rainey, a physician at 136 West Lake Street; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $98,-231; assets, none.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—The smallest dividend recorded in the local bankruptcy courts was made today, when claims against the Hugo E. Bauch Company totaling $29,-833.53 were entered. To meet these obligations there was only $37.33.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and Over.)

Callaghan, Wm. P.—City of N. Y.	$283.10
Caro, Harry—Same	263.10
Campbell, James—Same	263.10
Mahoney, Daniel—Same	262.88
Nadler, Henry—Same	263.10
Newman, Joseph—Same	263.10
Poahkoff, Meyer—Same	263.10
Pressler, Joseph—Same	262.89
Reardon, William—Same	263.10
Schaumburger, Charles—Same	263.10
Sharr, Habit—Same	263.10
Teta, Michael—Same	263.10
Westerfield, Joseph—Same	263.10
Andrews, Paul A.—Beau Site Co	184.74
A. Winter Co., Inc.—Longacre Land Co.	222.45
Anderson, John B. and Emma—M. M. I. De Courval	163.41
Ashdown, Charles H.—G. H. Kennedy & Co., Inc.	298.17
Eyrd, J. Hunter—J. S. Murphy	2,283.87
Building Violations Corporation—F. M. Gabriel	147.91
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—M. Galdi	603.82
Barrett Chemical Co.—F. A. Tanner	113.42
Beattie, Zalda W.—J. S. Alexander	1,417.37
Becker, Ida W.—Goldman Costume Co.	217.66
Bryan, Alfred—Mechanicville Associates	193.98
Canter, Max—H. Cohen et al.	109.83
Connolly, Catalina R.—H. Rebers	296.35
Farrell<Schwartz et al	143.99
Abel<G of N Rochelle, Munich<B, QC & S RR Re M E King. calendar.	378.95
Covucci, Carmine—G. Di Pumpo	141.66
Cooper, Abe—M. B. Kleinfield	110.44
Davis, Aaron B.—Same	112.50
Der Patriot, Inc.—H. M. Zelinka	1,022.31
Dorsch, Ella—Gilmore Realty Co	124.42
De La Rochette, or Luders, Grace G.—A. L. Jacobs et al	154.66
Donovan, John B.—Alexander Hamilton Institute	106.33
Dunfee, Charles W.—E. E. Androvette et al	285.61
Davis, Samuel and Julia B.—P. F. S. Chace	373.90
Frohmann, Hans—N. Y. Telephone Co.	103.82
Frey, Theodore A.—Brown Grocer Co.	230.91
F. & D. Co., Inc.—W. F. Ellison, Inc.	551.89
Gordon, David; Isidore W. Marmeistein, Nathan J. Marmelstein, and Louis A. Marmelstein—L. Byer	275.78
Hiland, William J.—Tom W. Young, and Charles W. Wheelock—H. Haupt, Jr.	2,122.27
Herzberg, Joseph, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
Same—Same	500.00
Himmelwright, Abraham L. A., and Abraham McConnell—Sherman National Bank of New York	172.40
Hirsch, Shirley—C. S. Redmond Co.	170.05
Herstn, Alfred L.—A. H. Andrews Co.	363.94
Hamilton, James O.—Allen Pressure Sys. Co., Inc.	158.96
Hatton, Patrick J.—W. Stoltz	235.11
Henig, Michael, and Benjamin Wolf—Brooklyn Elevator and Milling Co.	497.19
Isaacs, Philip—S. I. Freeman	654.41
Klnsella, Annie H.—Gotham National Bank of N. Y.	1,768.79
Same—Same	2,978.40
Kraft, Julius W.—N. Moskowitz	228.46
Kronenberg, Uda B.—Hotel Sherman Co.	449.79
Kirlsky, Nathan—Ravenswood Paper Mill Co.	158.75
Keppler, Daniel—H. Kranz	115.57
Lipsman, Morris, Harris Greenberg, Hyman Stofsky & Sam Kalofsky—B. Solomon	233.15
Lamposso, Pasquale—William Knabe & Co. Mfg. Co.	410.97
Mangess, Emily D. C.—B. Stiefel	209.33
Matte, Joseph—J. Cohen	149.33
Madzam, Michael—City of New York	121.41
Meyersohn, Max, & Harry Fischman—L. N. Littauer	141.41
McCarthy, Robert G. Mc-Cartney Construction Co.—Corn Exchange Bank	526.40
Maryland Storage Warehouse & Van Co.—Schleimer, Inc.	714.46
Marshall, Nusserwanjer—Brewer & Co.	980.13
Mahon, Richard—J. M. Fishel et al.	3,629.74
Myer, Graham Court Meat Market Inc.	859.76
Nathan, Jacob—Morningside Contracting Co., Inc.	228.41
New System Napkin, Towel Supply & Steam Laundry Co.—G. Belfer	425.98
Pierson, Herbert V.—J. Meurlian	118.91
Pitzer & Smith Co., Inc.—Longacre Land Co.	193.53
Publishers' Service Corporation—C. B. Hunt	301.81
Paper Mache Novelty Co., Inc.—"Warco"	127.04
Rappaport, Edw. W. or Jane White—R.

FIGHTS SHELL COMMISSION.

Canadian Car Company Sued for $1,250,000 on Russian Contract.

A suit for $1,250,000 commission on a Russian Government contract for $31,000,000 worth of shrapnel will be heard in the Supreme Court today by Justice Greenbaum on a demurrer to the complaint. The action was brought by the Robert Dollar Company against the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., Nicholas Golijewski, Russian military attaché to this country, and a group of New York banks, including the Irving National, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company.

The complaint alleges that by the terms of a contract made in February, 1915, with the Russian Government, the Canadian Car and Foundry Company agreed to deliver each month during and after May, 1915, 250,000 shells up to and including December, 1915, and that a deposit for 25 per cent. of the amount was to be paid by the Government to J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and the Bank of Montreal. It is alleged that Anton A. Knapp, Vasily D. Dumbadze, and Vasily D. Zimdin, and later J. Wesley Allison and H. J. Mackie brought about the execution of the contracts, for which 70 cents a shell was to be paid to Knapp, Dumbadze, and Zimdin and 15 cents a shell to Allison and Mackie.

It is alleged that the car company made an original payment of $150,000 to the persons named but refused thereafter to make payments to the Robert Dollar Company which had taken over the contract in their behalf. It is alleged that to avoid being held for the commissions under the New York laws the Canadian car concern organized a New York agency with a capital of $20,000 to take over the shrapnel contract, and now asserts that as the agency was not a party to the contract it cannot be sued here, while the Canadian concern as a foreign corporation cannot be sued here either.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Case Involves Imports of Spare Parts of Ship's Pumps.

A protest by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, Philadelphia, dealing with the interpretation of the Panama Canal act relative to ships' equipment was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in favor of the shipbuilding firm. The protestants imported steam pumps which were intended to become part of the equipment of a steamship being built at Wilmington, Del. At the same time there were imported certain spare or repair parts of the pumps.

The Collector admitted the pumps free under the Panama Canal act, but assessed the repair parts at 20 per cent. as metal manufactures not specially provided for. Judge Hay, in his decision for the board, concurred in by Judge Waite, sustained the protest. The decision held that the spirit of the Panama act unquestionably covered the parts of the pumps as well as "its exact letter does." Judge Hay added that it would be unsafe for the vessel to proceed to sea without having the repair parts aboard. A reliquidation was directed.

The Classification division overruled several importers' protests in cases where the protestants failed to introduce testimony. The protests were filed by the Thomas Jones Decorative Glass Co., Morimura Bros., American Express Co., Haber Bros., Dingelstedt & Co., the New York Merchandise Co. and the Attleboro Manufacturing Co.

A reappraisement made yesterday by Judge Brown had the effect of affirming the action of New York customs officials in taking duty on higher levels on importations of anchovies shipped to this city by Jose Serratos, Bilboa, Spain. According to the decision, anchovies in tins of 5 kilos, entered at 51.90 pesetas per case of 12 tins, were reappraised at 120 pesetas per 100 kilos. Similar goods in 2-kilo tins, entered at 40.85 pesetas per case of 24 tins, were raised to 120 pesetas per 100 kilos. To the entered values also were added cases, tins and commission. The reappraised values, it was stated, were for packed goods.

Two distinct importations of Japanese buttons before Judge Waite in reappraisement proceedings yesterday disclosed that, in one of the importations, the shippers had invoiced the goods above actual market value at the date of exportation. This lot, which was shipped to New York by Seuer Iwamae Kishu, Kobe, was described on the official papers as "Awabi buttons, shape 17, 4 H. I. 28 lignes." These goods were invoiced as valued at 10.50 yen per great gross, whereas they were entered at the Custom House and reappraised by the General Appraiser at 9.50 yen per great gross. In the case of buttons shipped by the American Pearl Button Works, also of Kobe, slight advances over invoiced prices were imposed.

Local representatives of Vilondakl, Hiscock & Co., of Shanghai, appealed from advances made by Appraiser of the Port Sague on merchandise marked on their invoices at "821 pieces new china." The value put on the entire importation at the time of making entry was 1,510.86 taels. After hearing the testimony Judge Waite decided that the advances were not warranted by the price conditions of the market in Shanghai. It was also decided that no advances accrued on decorated china vases sent to New York by Shui Lun & Co., Hongkong.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 109; Walter Lawsohn et al. against Ralph B. Bates et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 742; James McCreery & Co. against Frederick Bardusch, action to establish claim; attorneys, Gould & Wilde.

2D AV, 95; Teresa Dyson against Adolph Pohl et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, C. Brandt, Jr.

99TH ST, 60 East; Hebrew Orphan Asylum of the City of New York against Hannah Kram et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.

Bronx.

LOT NO. 20, part of, Map of Village of Upper Morrisania; Jacob Marx against George Blakas et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Bitterman.

LOT 21, Block 3,024, Section 11, tax map, City of New York against Mary J. Marshall et al.; Lot 21, Block 3,067, Section 11, tax map, same against Richard W. Robinson et al.; Lot 19, Block 3,090, Section 11, tax map, same against Hugh Crystal; Lot 1,161, Ward 24, Wakefield, same against William Rumble, Jr., et al.; Lot 60, Block 2,738, Section 10, same against Edward J. Churchill et al.; Lot 1,162, Ward 24, Wakefield, same against William Rumble, Jr.; Lot 678, Block 3,407, Section 13, same against Honora Maher; Lot 6, Block 3,055, Section 11, same against Daniel Desmond et al.; Lot 6, Block 3,384, Section 12, same against William M. Strong; Lot No. 21, Block 2,731, Section 10, tax map, City of New York against Edward J. Churchill et al.; Lot 44, Block 3,881, Section 12, same against Louise E. Burton et al.; Lot 1, Block 2,641, Section 10, same against James Welsh; action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

LOT No. 124, Block 3,237, on Tax Map; Lionel R. Lenox against William A. Mark et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. S. Noyes.

150TH ST, s s, 52.5 ft e of Eagle Av, 37.6x100; Sarah M. Shotts against Esther Eisenberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. French.

170TH ST, s w corner of Charlotte St, 100x101.5; Morris Cohen et al. against Balmar Realty Co., action for specific performance of agreement; attorney, S. Edelman.

222D ST, s w corner of Bayview Av, 89x155; John B. Podesta against Raffaele Di Luglio et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. Ryerson.

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Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Franklin Street Building in $100,000 Sale—Heights Apartment Resale—Record Deal at Rye at $11,000 an Acre—Long Island Property in $250,000 Trade—Times Square Lease.

In addition to several good Manhattan deals yesterday, the suburban market showed excellent activity. In the latter respect a four-acre residential plot at Rye was reported at the record figure of $11,000 an acre, and at Sands Point, L. I., Mrs. Ralph H. Thomas sold four acres at one of the highest prices, the broker states, ever paid for a home plot of that size on the island.

The downtown grocery district, west of Broadway, furnished an interesting deal in the sale of the six-story Lipton Building, at 149 and 151 Franklin Street, by William D. Kilpatrick to the Manhattan Real Estate Association, (George P. Slade, President; Alfred R. Kirkus, Secretary.) The building is one of the best six-story structures in the neighborhood, and was privately $200,000 by Sir Thomas J. Lipton for his American business.

The plot fronts 58.3 on Franklin Street by 71 deep and irregular. It is on the south side, between Varick and Hudson Streets, close to the proposed subway station of the Seventh Avenue extension line, and close by is the Franklin Street station of the Ninth Avenue elevated road.

The Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker. The property was held at $100,000, and was acquired by Mr. Kilpatrick in July.

Resells Heights Apartment.

The six-story apartment house at 60 Northern Avenue, southwest corner of 180th Street, which Edgar A. Levy and Samuel A. Hertog took in part payment from William Ziegler for the new apartment structure at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, has been resold by them to Frederick Brown. It covers a plot 75 by 100, and figured in the recent deal at a valuation of $125,000. Alfred C. Marks was the broker.

Deal on West Twentieth Street.

Mrs. A. McCleeland has sold to Joseph B. Peck 236 West Twentieth Street, a five-story dwelling, on a lot 15.5 by 92. L. Covert negotiated the sale.

Buyers for Tenements.

Samuel Wauk has purchased, for investment, from E. C. Ludin 625 West Forty-second Street, a four-story front and three-story rear tenement, on a lot 25 by 98.9.

M. Halpin has sold to Harris Koppelman 174 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25.3 by 100, between Pike and Madison Streets.

Bronx Sales.

Henry Oehl purchased for investment from the Hubbard Realty Company 503 and 505 East 180th Street, a five-story new-law tenement, on a plot 50 by 100. John J. Felzer negotiated the sale.

The West 183d Street Building Company sold to the Beekman Realty and Construction Company a two-and-one-half-story dwelling, occupying a plot 50 by 100, on the northeast corner of Andrews Avenue and 183d Street.

The River Realty Company sold to George Frederick 2,306 Morris Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 117. The buyer gave in exchange the plot 50 by 90 on the north side of 213th Street, near Boston Post Road. John A. Steinmetz was the broker.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman has sold 646 Union Street, near the Fourth Avenue subway, a two-story and basement brick dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100, for Caroline Nolpe, to a client for occupancy.

$33,000 Sale at Bay Ridge.

The Crescent Hill Improvement Company has sold for immediate improvement a plot on the easterly side of Narrows Avenue, at Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, Bay Ridge, 200 by 120, for $33,000. This embraces the entire easterly side of Narrows Avenue, from Eighty-second to Eighty-third Street. The purchaser will start immediately to construct a home.

$252,000 Long Island Trade.

The Aberholm Realty Company of New York City has purchased thirty-one houses, the properties of the Bayside Homes Company, at Bayside, L. I., for investment, and given in part payment an estate located at Kensington, Great Neck, L. I.

The properties involved in this transaction are valued at $252,000. Frederick C. Franke negotiated the trade.

Long Island.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., sold for Henry Phipps Estates a tract of nineteen acres, situated in Wheatly Hill, Westbury, Long Island, adjoining the estate of F. Ambrose Clark, and property owned by the Whitney Realty Company, to a client who will improve it as a country estate.

Major Charles Wylie, President of the Waterbury Shoe Company, has purchased from the Malba Estates Corporation a large dwelling at Malba-on-the-Sound, modeled after an Italian villa. The property was held at $40,000.

Susan F. Place has sold her farm of fifty-five acres at Huntington, in the Dix Hills section, to Dr. Samuel W. Brush. Theodore S. Hall was the broker.

Mrs. Ralph H. Thomas has sold four acres at the end of Sands Point, opposite Matinicock Point. It is one of the choice sites on the Sound. Pell & Tibbitts were the brokers.

$11,000 an Acre for Rye Estate.

An unusual deal has been made at Rye by James D. Foot, who has sold to Richard E. Forrest the plot of four acres occupied by his residence, but Mr. Foot retains possession of his house. He was able to do this because he owns the adjoining property, to which his residence will be moved. Mr. Forrest will erect a house to cost about $60,000 on the foundations of Mr. Foot's home.

The property sold has a fine view of Long Island Sound, and borders on the Apawamis Golf Course. It is on Hill Top Place. The price paid was said to be $48,000. With a reduction of $4,000 as the value of the foundations it averages $11,000 per acre—a record price for inland property there.

Heckscher & de Saulles were the brokers in the transaction.

Westchester County.

The Estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot at the corner of Monroe and Highland Avenue, Philipse Manor, N. Y., to William Geppert of New York City for a home site.

Fish & Marvin have sold for the Millbrook Company one acre of land on Palmer Avenue, Scarsdale, to George K. Martin.

New Jersey.

J. K. Moors sold the dwelling on a lot 48 by 150 at 40 South Parkway, East Orange, for Ida M. Oppertshauser, to a client who will occupy after alterations are completed.

Times Square Store Lease.

Nelson, Lee & Green have leased for the Rialto Theatre Corporation, Crawford Livingston, President, (agents for the Hammerstein Amusement Company,) the Broadway store in the building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street. The tenant is the Walter Daniels Company, manufacturer and retailer of millinery. The premises to be occupied are the small store just north of the entrance to the Rialto Theatre Building, a store 10 by 15 feet, which is leased for a term of eight years at an aggregate rental of $25,000. This is part of the space formerly occupied by Rigby & Speck.

Commercial Leases.

The Leonard Morgan Company, Inc., leased for the estate of John Wilson the building 541-543 West Fifty-second Street, to the American Piano Company for a term of three years, to be used for storage and garage purposes.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the five-story building at 272 Water Street to Gough & Semke.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Katherine A. Kingsland, for a term of years, the northerly store and basement at 1,842 Madison Avenue to William Bonner.

The United States Glass Co., of Pittsburgh, has leased through M. & L. Hess the northerly part of the thirteenth floor in the Albemarle Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street. The lessees have been at 71 and 73 Murray Street for many years. Robert F. Bonsall represented the lessee. Ogden & Clarkson Corporation leased the fourth and fifth floors in their building, 605 Fifth Avenue, to Cosmus & Washburn and The Irving Press, as offices and salesrooms, for a long term of years.

Building Apartment Houses in Yonkers.

A Yonkers builder has purchased through George Howe a plot of ground situated on Radford Place, Valentine Terrace, Yonkers, for immediate improvement with an apartment house. This makes the fifth apartment house operation to be started within a month in this district.

Realty Notes.

An order has been signed by Judge Hand in the Federal District Court permitting the receivers of the American Real Estate Company to organize a corporation with a nominal capital, with a view to acquiring property for the benefit of the creditors of the concern without the danger of being compelled to defend actions that might grow out of the acts of the receivers if they acted as individuals.

A building loan of $240,000 has been given by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the 140 West Fifty-fifth Street Company to erect a nine-story apartment at that address, a plot 72 by 100.5.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. M. S. Gibbs to Justice William H. Wadhams the four-story dwelling at 48 East Seventy-eighth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

68th St, 10 East, s e, 180 ft e of 5th Av, 20x105.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale. Withdrawn.

West End Av, 929, w s, 50.11 ft s of 106th St, 50x100, seven-story elevator apartment; executor's sale. Withdrawn.

129th St, 109 and 111 West, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, six-story elevator apartment; executor's sale. Withdrawn.

118th St, 141 and 143 West, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11, two five story apartments; executor's sale. Withdrawn.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Morningside Drive, 108, s w corner of 121st St, 101.10x181.6x100.11x167.2, nine-story apartment house; Helen Hammershlag, administratrix, against 88 Morningside Drive Co. et al.; A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, attorneys; Louis J. Segwarth, referee; due, $24,883.46; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $511,575; to the Fortis Realty Co., a party in interest for $516,375.

9th Av, 483, s w corner of 37th St 22.6x75, five-story tenement and stores; William P. Fogarty against Mary A. Strang et al.; Frayer & Alden, attorneys; Algernon S. Norton, referee; partition; to John L. Walsh for $40,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Nassau St, 109, w s, 34.9 ft n of Amsterdam Av, 25x70, five-story loft building; Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief against Charles W. Russell et al; Harold Swain, attorney; Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., referee; half part; due, $20,658.36; taxes, &c., $1,190.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

82d St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four and five story dwellings; New York Life Insurance Co. against Wesley Thorn et al; George W. Hubbell, attorney; Alfred Becker, r. s. referee; due, $69,501.47; taxes, &c., $3,659.50.

By Joseph P. Day.

Avenue A, 201, n w corner 19th St, 22x90, three and four story tenements; Myron Straus against Thomas Dalton et al; Morrison & Schiff, attorneys; Aaron W. Levy, referee; due, $13,038.29; taxes, &c., $540.

Lexington Av, 1,262, n w s, 70 ft s of 82d St, 32.5x55, five-story tenement; Bertha Bohmfalk against Charles Meyers et al; Harold Swain, attorney; Joseph A. Arnold, referee; due, $7,836.79; taxes, &c., $850; subject to mortgage of $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Simpson St, 1,016, e s, 281.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, five-story tenement; Clara B. Dodin against Barney Realty Co. et al; Coudert Brothers, attorneys; Albert F. Jaeckel, referee; due, $32,258.61; taxes, &c., $1,570.37.

By Joseph & Co.

Fordham Road, 684 and 686, s s, 25.5 ft e of Cambreling Av, 50.11x121.8x30x111.5, one-story garage; Ernestine Hoguet against Delia K. Looram et al; Harold Swain, attorney; Henry Waldman, referee; due, $7,663.34; taxes, &c., $136.59.

By George Price.

Eagle Av, 589, w s, 302.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 24.6x120, two-story loft and store building; Arthur C. Chesley et al against James Ferguson et al; Nathan Bardach, attorney; Philip Cohen, referee; due, $752.20; taxes, &c., $1,025; subject to two mortgages, aggregating $8,090.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Blackwell's Island, centre, opposite 72d and 74th Sts, for a one-story frame dwelling, 36x21.9; Department of Correction, owner; S. S. McGrath, Municipal Building, architect; cost, $1,000.

164th St, s e corner Sherman Av, for a one-story brick store, 43.5x105; York Realty Co., Edward J. Byrne, 509 Willis Av, President, owner; cost, $15,000.

Madison Square Park, 140 ft n of Madison Av and 23d St, for a one-story comfort station; city, owner; J. Kraus, Municipal Building, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Grand St, 71 to 77, to a four and six story factory; Broad Street Holding Co., 114 East 23d St, owner; S. N. K. Stiyanoff, 114 East 23d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

6th Av, 351 to 371, to a six-story store and loft; 6th Av, 22d and 23d Sts Corp., 415 Canal St, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

53d St, 5 East, to a five-story dwelling; estate of W. S. Pyle, 76 Laight St, owner; C. B. Brun, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 88, e s, 125.1 ft s of Rivington St, 25x72, with all title to strip on e, 25x3; Morris Halperin to Nathan B. Fensterheim, 99 Attorney St, mtg $18,000, Oct. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $1

AVENUE B, 40, n w c, 24x50; Fannie Frankel to 40 Avenue B Corporation, 54 Loew Av, Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

AVENUE C, 64 and 66, e s, 24 ft s of 8th St, 48x85; Fannie Frankel to 64 Avenue C Corp., 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.

BEEKMAN ST, 16, n s, 23.2x100; Mary De S. Lord to Louis A. Sussdorf, Elmhurst, L. I., 1-6 part, b. and s. c. a. g., Sept. 23; attorney, C. B. Campbell, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

SAME PROPERTY; Helen S. Leonhardt, Montclair, N. J., to same, 1-6 part, c. a. g., Sept. 30; attorney, same $100

BROADWAY, w s, 297 ft s of 125th St, runs w 91.6 to centre line of Old Bloomingdale Road x n — to s s of 124th St, and again n 30 to centre line of 124th St x s 97.6 to Broadway x s 53.2 to beginning; William H. Hall to Hall-Lary-Cooke Realty Co., New York City, all liens, July 7; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St $1

BROOME ST, 312-314, n s, 50 ft w of Forsyth St, 44x100; Fannie Frankel to 312 Broome St. Corp., 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 450 ft n of 122d St, 150x186 to e s Riverside Drive; Coil-Clare Realty Co. to Minaret Building Co., 271 West 125th St, mtg $200,000, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

EAST BROADWAY, 167, s s, 52.5 ft e of Rutgers St, 26.1x100; Fannie Frankel to 167 East Broadway Corp., 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

HENRY ST, 278-282, s s, 42.4 ft e of Gouverneur St, 63x73.8; Joseph F. Seits to Meyer Schneider, 14 Beekman Place, 2-5 part, mtg $57,750, Oct. 3; address, 616 2d Av $1

MADISON ST, 174, s s, 186.3 ft e of Pike St, 25x100; Morris Halperin to Julius Geiger, 144 Rivington St, mtg $38,000, Oct. 4; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St..$1

MONROE ST, 107, n s, 177.2 ft w of Rutgers St, 26.3x100; Fannie Frankel to 107 Monroe St. Corp., 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

MULBERRY ST, 157 and 159, w s, 141.3 ft n of Broome St, runs w 100x n 51.6 to s s of Kenmare St, (86-96,) x e 100.9 to Mulberry St x s 54.10 to beginning; Sebastian Fasanello to Antonio Fasanello, 1,555 75th St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Sept. 27; attorney Samuel Hallinger, 300 Broadway $1

PRINCE ST, n e corner of Wooster St, 25.8x95; Joseph S. Josephs to Netrie, Inc., 61 Wall St, mtg. $30,000, all liens, Oct. 5; attorney, Morton Stein, 88 Wall St $1

WEST END AV, e s, 68.8 ft s of 92d St, 82x83, Francis L. Wandell, Saddle River, N. J., and another, individually and executors to 650 West End Avenue Corporation, 507 5th Av, mtg $82,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $44,000

4TH AV, e s, 54.9 ft n of 31st St, 80x44.10+irregular; Elizabeth C. Schettler to Mary T. and Elizabeth V. Cockcroft, 420 Park Av, all liens, Oct. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

4TH AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of 31st St, 23.5x100x29.8x100.1; Mary T. Cockcroft and another to Elizabeth C. Schettler, 420 Park Av, all liens, Oct. 4; same attorney $1

4TH AV, 467, e s, 54.9 ft n of 31st St, 20.9x80.2x15.9x80; Fordham Road Corp. to Elizabeth C. Schettler, 420 Park Av, all liens, Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

6TH ST, 429 East, n, 230 ft w of Av A, 25x90.10; Fannie Frankel to 429 East 16th Street Corporation, 54 Loew Av; b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

10TH ST, 368 East, s w s, 25x92.8; Fannie Frankel to 368 East 10th Street Corporation, 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

42D ST, 626 West, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Eugene C. Ludin, 2d, to Samuel Wauk, at Youngsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., mtg $7,000, all liens, Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

43D ST, 339 East, n s, 75.9 ft w of 1st Av, 26.8x75.5; Josephine Schmitt to Helen Bauer, 110 Willis Av, Bronx, all liens, Oct. 2; attorney, J. E. Bauer, Broadway $100

52D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.8; Ambrose F. Becker to J. Anthony Minott, 130 West 135th St, mtg $18,000; address, 2,305 7th Av $100

66TH ST, 213 East, n s, 190 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.5; Fannie Frankel to 313 East 66th St. Corporation, 54 Loew Av, Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

69TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; George H. Budke to Eney Grupelli, 1 Flagler St, Morristown, N. J., mtg $8,000, all liens, Sept. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

69TH ST, 62 East, s s, 63 ft w of Park Av, 18x97.11; Otto L. Dommerich to Henry P. Davison, Locust Valley, L. I., all liens, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

71ST ST, 244 East, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 100x29x irregular; Fannie Frankel to 244 E. 77th St. Corp., 54 Loew Av, b. and s.; attorneys, Elsmar, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

81ST ST, 320 East, n s, 205 ft e of 2d Av, 26.8x102.2; Fannie Frankel to 320 East 81st Street Corporation, 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

94TH ST, 55 West, n s, 485 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Bowery Savings Bank to Theodora V. E., wife of Henry J. Hambrock, 231 West 90th St, b. and s., Sept. 30; attorney, H. W. McCanter, 680 Columbus Av $100

102D ST, 214 East, s s, 208 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.11; Fannie Frankel to 214 East 102d Street Corporation, 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

110TH ST, n s, 815 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Manfred Goldman to Hopkins Holding Co., 26 Exchange Place, all liens, Oct. 5; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 B'way...$100

115TH ST, 6 East, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Fannie Frankel to 6 East 115th Street Corporation, 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

116TH ST, 129 West, n s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Katharine A. Kruger to Thomas W. Murray, Westfield, N. J., mtg $35,000, b. and s., Sept. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.....$100

190TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Louis Bloch et al. to Jacob Hertzberg, 616 West 137th St, mtg $57,000, Sept. 30; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 B'way.$100

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, n e cor 183d St, 50x100; West 183d Street Building Co., Inc., to Beckmann Realty & Construction Co., 2,295 University Av, Oct. 4; attorney, Hy D. Patton, 27 Cedar St $100

BELMONT AV, e s, 104.3 ft n of 181st St, 23.6x156.10; Angela Calgognini to Angelo Calgognini, her husband, 2,140 Belmont Av, mtg $9,450, Feb. 20, 1908; attorney, S. M. Rosenthal, Bergen Building $1

BOSTON AV, n s, at board fence by a small grave on s e s of land conveyed by Charles Darke to Marion Shrady, runs n e 22x148x s e 95.8 to Heath Av x s w 140x n w 102; also Boston Av, n s, being Lots 56 and 57, Map No. 2, Charles Darke, 50x133x27.8x80; David F. Frisbie to Marion C. Smith, 452 Fort Washington Av, Sept. 30; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row $1

CRESCENT AV, n s, 139.7 ft n e of Arthur St, 137.4x86.1x107.1; John J. Brady, Jr., to Maria Martimucci, 2,301 Arthur Av, mtg $14,953; Oct. 3; attorney, J. J. Brady, 529 Courtlandt Av $100

FAILE ST, 907, w s, 25x100; Theo. M. Macy to Mary Karisek, 154 Gunther St, Corona, L. I., mtg $4,500, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LOTS 162 and 163, map Catholic Protectory; William Korisek to Theo. M. Macy, corner of Walton Av and 164th St, mtg $5,000, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MONTGOMERY AV, n w corner Popham Av, 118.9x82.1x100x18.1; Mellwin Realty & Const. Co. to Meris L. St. John, 1 Gramercy Park, mtg $44,000, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS AV, e s, 115.9 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6; River Realty Co. to George Friedrich, 1,223 St. Lawrence Av, mtg $6,500, Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 183.6 ft s of 169th St, 37.10x144.8; Herman Hochstein to Max Kalter, 3,657 Broadway, mtg $36,500, one-half part, Sept. 20; attorney, Maurice Neckura, 115 Broadway $1

TINTON AV, 1,085, w s, 18.9x100; Cromwell Development Corp. to Edgar Hirschberg, 723 Union Av., March 6; attorney, Edgar Hirschberg, 3,210 3d Av $1

WALTON AV, n e corner of 174th St, 150.2x98.6x76.8x124.5; Merle I. St. John to Mellwin Realty and Construction Co., 1,293 Montgomery Av., Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 197th St, 100x100; William N. Cohen et al. to 197th St. Corpn., 128 Broadway, confirmation deed, Sept. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 195th St, 50x100; same to Thira Realty Co., 2,538 Marion Av, confirmation deed, Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WILDER AV, e s, 575 ft n of Jefferson Av, 37.6x irregular; also Wilder Av, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 100x100; land W. A. Ehenwald to George A. Hill, Nutley, N. J., July 1; attorney, Lawyers' Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME property; George A. Hill to Elizabeth E. T. Hill, Nutley, N. J., Sept. 21; same attorney $1

181ST ST, 937 E, n s, 62.6x119.11; Delta Holding Corporation to Herman Hochstein, 150 East 2d St, mtg $51,000, Oct. 3; attorney H. J. Bloch, 277 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ATTORNEY ST, 88, e s, 125.1 ft s of Rivington St, 25x72, with all title to strip on e, 25x3; Morris Halperin to Nathan B. Fensterheim, 99 Attorney St, mtg $18,000, Oct. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $1

AVENUE B, 40, n w c, 24x50; Fannie Frankel to 40 Avenue B Corporation, 54 Loew Av, Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

AVENUE C, 64 and 66, e s, 24 ft s of 8th St, 48x85; Fannie Frankel to 64 Avenue C Corp., 54 Loew Av, b. and s., Oct. 5; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.

BEEKMAN ST, 16, n s, 23.2x100; Mary De S. Lord to Louis A. Sussdorf, Elmhurst, L. I., 1-6 part, b. and s. c. a.

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218-20 W. 59th St. (opposite Central Park)	$75
1 West 102nd St., cor. C. P. West	$80
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468 Riverside Drive, Cor. 119th.
7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths and Extra Lavatories. Fireproof Building. $1,200 to $1,700. Manager.

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408 WEST 150TH ST.
5 or 6 Sunlit, Outside Rooms, Elevator ..... **$27.50** up
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$1,800 to $2,000
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Southwest corner 60th St. and Madison Av.; two rooms and bath; elevator and chamber service; from $50 up. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av. Agents on premises.

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4, 5 and 6 Rooms
with bath and ample closet space; every modern improvement; tiled bathrooms, vacuum cleaners, etc.
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Heights; five minutes Borough Hall subway; three minutes to Brooklyn Bridge. Two rooms and bath apartment; excellent service, vacuum cleaning, telephone; price $20-$22.
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North and south light; most convenient location in the city; suitable for architect, law, insurance, or similar lines; can be subdivided into three offices; three years' lease, $1,000; electric elevator. Alex. Taylor & Co., 20 East 42d St.

Loft, 2,000 square feet; attractive office partitions; light three sides; small business only considered; elevator. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 18th St.

FLAT TOP DESK, $6; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $16 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE, MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

ONE STORE LEFT, 15x35,
on MADISON AV., near 86th St.,
in the rapidly developing centre of the ultra-fashionable east side section; transfer point; rent $1,000. DUFF & CONGER, on premises.

Fine, light loft, 80x100, 8th Av., near Pennsylvania; low rent. Apply Room 208, 51 East 42d. Telephone Murray Hill 9051.

To Let.—Store in Times Square section; 5,000 people pass hourly; rent $4,000. H 168 Times.

Private office, desk space to let, mail privileges. 200 5th Av. Room 1,178.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

50th, 34 West.—2 rooms, second floor, light business.

New Jersey.

Loft for light manufacturing, about 2,200 square feet, with heat and power. 332 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Houses to Let

City—Unfurnished.

Beautifully decorated private house, 101st, 232 West, adjacent to Broadway; especially desirable doctor or dentist; near Riverside Drive, subway, surface cars; $1,800; might divide.

102d, 550 West, (near Broadway.)—Ten rooms and two baths, very attractive house. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th.)

Out of Town.

Furnished house, near the Bon Air Hotel and Country Club, Augusta, Ga.; write character of house you want. John W. Dickey, Augusta, Ga.

Charming house, overlooking Bronx Valley; six rooms, furnished, $50; half hour to Grand Central. 75 St. James Terrace, Yonkers.

New Rochelle.—To rent for the Winter, attractive house; 12 rooms; 3 baths; furnished; all conveniences; $150 per month. Y 344 Times Annex.

Ridgewood, N. J.—$55 month rent for the Winter; furnished house; 10 rooms; all conveniences; big bargain. Owner, W. J. Fountain, 124 Front St.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN, Plaintiff, against BERNARD YEAMANS, Robert McMaster Gillespie, and Central Trust Company of New York, executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Lillian Stokes Gillespie, deceased; Harry Levy, Julius Simpson, and Albert Kruger, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Annie Diamond, deceased; Mandel Levy, Harry Levy, Rose Simpson, Esther Kaufman, Betsy Wollowitz, Lottie Wollowitz, Jennie Wollowitz, Sarah Wollowitz, Jacob Wollowitz, Sarah Rebecca Discount, Bernard A. Greenberg, Fanny Greenberg, Ettie Silver, Fanny Yeamans, Tessie Hurowitz, Albert Kruger, Joshua Samuel Solomon, Leon Silver, Home of the Daughters of Jacob, Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary Association, Uptown Talmud Torah Association, Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, Beth Israel Hospital Association, Nochim Rachmonloth Society, Agudath Achim Chesed Shel Emeth Society, Machzikei Yeshibath Etz Chaim Talmudical Academy, People of the State of New York, Ray Fox, Augusta Cobe, Alex. Liebovitz, Joseph Pollack, Thomas Kelly, Max Altman, John Love, Clara De Lamater, and George Cofey, Defendants.—County Clerk's Index No. 23568, 1916.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, August 16th, 1916.
CHARLES H. DILLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 56 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Jacob Wollowitz, Sarah Wollowitz, and Sarah Rebecca Discount: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edwin R. Finch, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of September, 1916, and filed on the 14th day of September, 1916, with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on the 17th day of August, 1916.

Dated, New York, September 14th, 1916.
CHARLES H. DILLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CITATION.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 19th day of September, 1916, by The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, owner of the steamship "Lusitania," and her pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the sinking and total loss of the said steamship "Lusitania" on May 7, 1915; and

Whereas, the said petitioner filed with the Clerk of the said Court on the 19th day of September, 1916, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $100,000, duly approved, undertaking to pay into the Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the said petitioner's interest in the said steamship "Lusitania," and her pending freight, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form with approved surety in said amount;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the said sinking and loss of the steamship "Lusitania," to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office at Room 347, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, on or before the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court at the Court Rooms thereof in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in the said proceedings.

Dated, New York, September 19, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
LORD, DAY & LORD, Esqs., Proctors for Petitioner, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of The City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the southerly side of EAST 179TH STREET, between BOSTON ROAD and the BRONX RIVER, in the Borough of the BRONX, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance, and operation in perpetuity of a portion of a Rapid Transit Railroad known as the BOSTON ROAD AND WHITE PLAINS ROAD CONNECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, for the hearing of motions to be held in and for the County of Bronx in the First Judicial District, at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of October, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, September 29, 1916.
LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. Sec. 10. I have seized and hold 31 cases of canned vegetables. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 16, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, September 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A 100-foot apartment house, facing park; one mortgage, nearly four years; small amount cash. Hayward & Co., 2640 Broadway.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

FORCED TO SELL
modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry, vegetables; $150 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 154 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills.—Eight-room, bath detached house, garage, $95 per month. Ellis O. Jones, opposite station, Forest Hills.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.—FOREST HILL SAGE SECTION, OR KEW GARDENS PROPER, SEVEN TO EIGHT ROOM HOUSE TO RENT, WITH OPTION OF PURCHASE. 705 CARNEGIE HALL, NEW YORK.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

DUTCH COLONIAL HOME ON WATERFRONT, Large landscaped plot, with garden and trees; 12 rooms and 5 baths, including luxurious owner's suite; hardwood floors, intensified hot water heating system, electric light, gas, and every modern equipment throughout; garage for two cars, with chauffeur's room and bath; heated by main house system. W. D. GREGORY, 51 East 42d St. N. Y.

SCARSDALE, on top of the hill; restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighborhood. Price $3,500. Easy terms or loan to build. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.—7-room house, two baths, sleeping porch, hot water heat, open fireplace, garage, high location; sell $9,000. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Larchmont Manor.—12-room house, corner plot 100x100; 5 minutes from bathing beach; price $9,500, worth $15,000; also several plots to sacrifice. F 199 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Modern 5-room bungalow, block from private beach; ideal for all water sports; large living and dining room, artistic open fireplace, paneled walls and beamed ceilings; bedrooms big and airy, with a connecting bath; dandy kitchen, comfortable porch, lawn and hedge; makes ideal year-round home within commuting distance; $300 cash and $30 monthly, includes principal and interest; photo. Waterfront Bungalow, Box 199 Times Downtown.

Cozy three-room house, complete, for $1,200, with a big, shady plot, enough cleared ground for garden and vegetables, &c., near railroad station; 1 hour to center; commuting distance; New York; all large rooms; reliable party can buy for $75 cash and $10 monthly. Photo from B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

ELDERLY WOMAN must sell country home, surrounded with beautiful flower bushes and fruit trees, and nice, large garden for keeping chickens; near station and trolley; only 48 minutes out; fare 14c.; full price $975, $300 first payment, then only $7 monthly. Call, write Owner, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Will sell small farm for $12 monthly to a good, responsible family, with only $100 down; nice large ground for vegetables and chickens; good roomy house, porch, cellar, &c.; near station and trolley. Call for a ticket to see same. B. Barshad, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seven-room house, on 50-foot front; bath, hot water heat; 36 minutes from New York; $8,300. R. T. Childs, Jericho Turnpike and Mineola Boulevard, Mineola, or 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

16 acres on Merrick Road, at Eastport Station, for sale cheap. Box 465, Lynbrook.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

"The town that makes New Jersey famous."
GLEN ROCK.
(One mile south of Ridgewood.)
Most attractive homes in New Jersey, $5,000 to $6,000; easy terms; would rent for year to intending buyers; write for booklet.
Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J.

Must be sacrificed at once, eight-family brick flat, janitor's apartment, facing park; brings good return; terms to suit; act at once. F 210 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATE THIS NOW!—$200 down and $25 monthly buys my beautiful, new six-room suburban home; will surrender same next month; 30 minutes from New York; 7-cent fare; all improvements; worth $4,400, but if sold this week only $3,600; craftsman design; large porch, parquet floors, beamed ceiling in living room, paneled dining room, brick fireplace, hardwood trim, gas, electricity, sewer; near station; 70 trains daily; trolleys also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone 1398 John.

At Glen Rock, Ridgewood, N. J.
Bungalows—Semi-Bungalows—Cottages.
Plots 1 acre or less.
Convenient train service.
Attractive, strictly modern homes.
Low prices, comfortable terms.
Call and see photographs, details.
W. S. MACINTOSH-GORDON FORMAN, 1,146 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7718.) Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

$40 per month buys new 7-room house 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. Pays taxes, in. and ins.; 40 mins. N. Y.; lot 64x125; every convenience. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage. Rent $1,200 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 per month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Orange." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Prettiest restricted section of "Oranges." House, 9 rooms, 3 baths; must be sold; reasonable offer; worth $13,000; write for full particulars. Box 424 Maplewood, N. J.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us show you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

MAPLEWOOD & SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
If interested in New Jersey real estate, you will find no suburb more attractive for a home; write us for information. J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange.

$40 per month buys new 7-room house 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. Pays taxes, in. and ins.; 40 mins. N. Y.; lot 64x125; every convenience. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

LEONIA, PALISADE, BOGOTA, MORSEMERE, TEANECK.
A profitable investment. Buy a plot. Prices and particulars from Geo. B. Hitchcock, Bogota, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 2.

Nutley.—$300 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 353 Times Downtown.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County Titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Mortgage Loans
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.
MORTGAGE LOANS.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Furnished—East Side.

27TH, 35 EAST.—Apartments, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON.

32D, 34 EAST.—Attractive apartments, parlor, bedroom and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant; full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; extra large, three-room suite, $22.50; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Two large rooms, with baths; single or en suite; breakfast if desired.

46TH, 21 WEST.—Unusually large, light living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, cholcely furnished; $85; lease. Bryant 6294. Hallam.

70TH ST., 210 EAST.
5 and 6 large rooms; tiled bathroom; hot water supply; rent $25-$26.

123D, 45 EAST.—Beautiful room, 3 windows, twin beds, suitable for couple or two friends; front parlor; alcove bedroom; private house.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. FAL.-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4320 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished floor in private house in exclusive Murray Hill district; near Park Av.; extra large rooms; references required. Apply 124 East 39th St.

EAST SIXTIES.—Magnificently furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 3 baths; $500 month. Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, 73D.—Large two rooms, hall, kitchenette; $60-$80; modern, parquet.

MUSICIANS, ATTENTION!
158 MADISON AV., between 32d and 33d Sts., five-room housekeeping apartment, with exceptionally large living room or studio; high ceilings; elevator, steam heat, electric light; rental $1,800. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; elegantly furnished; moderate price.

85TH, 1 WEST.—SEVEN SPACIOUS, ALL LIGHT ROOMS, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; NEW, MODERN HOUSE; IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

93D, 308 WEST.—Completely, attractively furnished apartment, seven rooms; foyer; two baths; three master bedrooms. La Mont.

112TH, 509 WEST.—Five rooms; homelike; southern exposure; elevator; $75. Morningside 2249.

153D ST., 445 WEST.—Will sublet at once my home, 5 large, light outside rooms, exquisitely furnished, for housekeeping; modern elevator apartment; accessible to all car lines. 'Phone 1097 Audubon.

A. A.—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 PER MONTH.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Inquire Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d. Room 106.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1430.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apartments to sublet. Call for particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

ATTRACTIVE, light, airy three rooms, bath, and kitchenette. H 164 Times.

ELEGANT APARTMENT AT BARGAIN. Riverside Drive. Seven rooms, two baths, all outside, responsible persons. Audubon 5756.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments to let, choice localities, all sizes. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 W. 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

High-class furnished apartments, all sizes, for waiting clients. FREDERICK L. HURT, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4135.

Opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases; $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 207 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $25 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

SEVENTIES.—Beautifully furnished apartment; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 master's bedrooms; $350 month. Clark Realty, Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

THE WILSONIA.
223, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
6 large rooms, two baths, 98th St. and Broadway. Telephone Murray Hill 7277.

2 to 6 rooms, from $50 to $60. For particulars, see inside back cover telephone directory, Leon Sobel Co., 215 Manhattan Av. 1447 Academy.

$150—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—$300
FRED'K L. HURT, AEOLIAN HALL.
BRYANT 4135.

Unfurnished—East Side.

137 EAST 34TH ST.
Two rooms, bath; electricity; $40.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or premises.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

BEAUTIFUL two rooms, kitchenette, $50-$65; parquet; service. 1,018 Lexington Av., (73d.)

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
120 EAST 34TH ST.
Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,200-$1,400.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS
in an unusually high-class house adjoining New York University.
2,226 LORING PLACE,
between 182d and Hall of Fame Terrace.
LORING CONSTRUCTION CO.,
507 W. 113th. Phone Morningside 8240.

SEVENTH AV., 1,945, (117th.)—Select apartment; 7 large, light rooms, bath; steam, electricity; hallboy; rent, $65. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

34TH, 130-132 WEST, (adjoining Broadway.)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35-$45. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

34TH ST., 128 WEST.—A studio apartment; skylight, 2 rooms; modern; $35. Ames, 26 West 31st, or premises.

77TH, 103 WEST.—Private block; next to museum; 7 rooms; private hall; electric lights; southern exposure; $52.50.

83D ST., 46 WEST.—Will sublet elegant 6-room, up-to-date fireproof apartment. Inquire Mr. Webb, on premises, or telephone Schuyler 9129.

A FEW EXCEPTIONAL five-room, front, corner apartments. W. A. Barbour, 103 West 72d. Telephone Columbus 8851.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
19 West 54th Street.
Yearly Rentals, $660 to $1,500.
Apply on Premises, or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street,
Telephone 5700 John.

ELMORE COURT,
EAST OF BROADWAY, 541 WEST 124TH ST.
6 AND 7 ROOMS; $45 TO $60.

FOR SUBLET APARTMENTS of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

SKYLIGHT studios, bachelor apartments, 49 West 12th St., one and two rooms, with bath, heat, service included; electric light; ready about Nov. 1. R. M. Bush & Co., Agent, 149 B'way. Cort. 3068.

Swampcott, 680 West 180th St., Southeast corner Broadway.
High-class elevator house; spacious rooms, extra large and light; 5 rooms, $42; 6 rooms, $60; 7 rooms, corner, $55.

THE HUNTINGTON,
234-238 West 21st St.
Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

THE LANGHAM,
72d to 74th St., and Central Park West.
One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms,
And one of ten rooms.

THREE ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, $35; private house, West Twenties; couple at business desired. 262 9th Av.

$50.—WEST END AV., NO. 700, between 94th-95th Sts.
Eight large, light rooms and bath.

Bronx.

163D, 98 WEST, (between Woodycrest, Ogden Ave.)—4-5 large, light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $29-$31.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Clients waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

Client wants furnished apartment; 9 rooms, 3 baths; 8 months; $300 month. Clark Realty, Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

DESIRABLE parties want furnished apartments; no charge for listing. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS and houses wanted for clients willing to pay $200 to $1,000 monthly. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Have desirable clients waiting for high-class furnished apartments, four to ten rooms. Frederick Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms and bath or small apartment, between Washington Square and 72d St. M 76 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED TO RENT, 5 or 6 room, outside, front apartment, on west side, south of 100th St.; rental not over $1,500; please mail or phone full particulars. G. M. O'Neil, 416 West 13th St., N. Y. Chelsea 802.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

ABBOTT-DETROIT, 1916 "9" TOURING.
1916 CADILLAC "8" TOURING.
1916 HUDSON "6" TOURING.
1916 SAXON "6" TOURING.
1916 PAIGE "LARGE 6" TOURING.
1916 PAIGE "SMALL 6" TOURING.
1915 PAIGE "LARGE 6" TOURING.
1916 CHALMERS "6" RUNABOUT.
1915 HUDSON "6" RUNABOUT.
1915 HUPMOBILE "32" TOURING.
1915 CHALMERS "6" CABRIOLET.
1914 OVERLAND 4-PAS. COUPE.
Are but a few of the up-to-the-minute cars on our showroom floor. An inspection and demonstration will be most convincing.
Day—Evening—Sunday.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE INC.
Appraisers to the Trade.
ATLANTIC AND FRANKL

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The southern disturbance disappeared after reaching Northwestern Florida, although light rains continued in the South Atlantic States. There was no other precipitation of consequence, except some thunder showers in upper Michigan and rains in the extreme Southwest. Another disturbance is central over Northern Alberta, and with the high pressure to the southward it has caused a general and decided rise in temperature throughout the Northwest and the extreme West, but not yet to normal conditions.

Over the Central Valleys and the greater portion of the Lake Region and the South high temperatures continued and at Chicago the maximum temperature of 86 degrees equaled the October record.

Fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday in the interior of New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, mostly southwest; fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, mostly south, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, cooler.

Southern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; somewhat cooler Saturday on the mainland.

New Jersey—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat cooler Saturday in interior.

Western New York—Fair and not so warm Friday; Saturday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat cooler Saturday.

Northern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; somewhat cooler Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	62	57	4 P. M.	67	74
6 A. M.	64	57	6 P. M.	66	66
9 A. M.	66	63	9 P. M.	65	63
12 M.	66	74	11 P. M.	61	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 67; maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 7:00 A. M.. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.40 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
6:50—1,817 Guerlain Pl.; Margaret Heminel.	$500
P. M.	
9:36—867 Beck St.; Harry Simons	Slight
10:35—169 E. 101 St.; Jacob Stepofsky	Slight
10:45—213 W. 28 St.; Philip Hartman	Slight
4:40—89 Columbia St.; Max Roff	Slight
5:40—210 W. 107 St.; T. Quisebert	Slight
6:00—439 W. 18 St.; Consolidated Gas Co.	Slight
6:45—154 Greenwich St.; not given	Slight
6:45—437 W 30 St.; John Wall	Slight
6:50—215 E. 122 St.; Anna Quinn	Slight
7:25—429 E. 67 St.; Presbyterian Hospital	Slight
7:45—843 Fox St.; Joseph Bergman	Slight
8:20—1,428 2d Av.; Leonard Carpenter	Slight
11:00—216 E. 113 St.; L. Wilde	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: 1st Lt. J. A. Green, 8th Inf., Illinois; 1st Lt. W. B. Crawford, 8th Inf., Illinois, and 1st. Lt. H. Marx, 1st Inf., Kentucky.

1st Lt. H. M. Brown, 22d Inf., is attached to Aviation Sec. of Sig. Corps as an aviation student and will proceed to San Diego.

1st Lt. J. P. Beeson, C. A. C., from Southern Dept. to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. P. Driscoll, 11th Inf., is attached to Aviation Sec. of Sig. Corps as an aviation student and will proceed to San Diego.

1st Lt. J. R. Hill, Cav., is assigned to and will join 13th Cav.

1st Lt. L. L. Barrett, Ord. Dept., will visit Ft. Screven, Ga.; Ft. Moultrie, and Ft. Sumter, S. C., and Ft. Caswell, N. C., to inspect seacoast armaments and proof firing of guns and carriages, then to his station.

Orders of Sept. 30 amended to direct Capt. E. T. Smith, 5th F. A., to proceed to Ft. Bliss, Texas, for temp. duty as Inspector-Instructor of 3d Pennsylvania F. A.

Orders of Sept. 30 relating to 2d Lt. H. M. Rayner, 3d Cav., revoked.

2d Lt. H. D. Chamberlin, 5th Cav., to West Point Military Academy for duty.

Orders of Aug. 15 relating to 2d Lt. H. D. Chamberlin, 5th Cav., revoked.

1st. Col. J. Hagood, C. A. C., now on leave at Charleston, S. C., will report at once to the Commanding General, South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, for duty on his staff.

Promotions in F. A. arm of Maj. E. Mydahl, Lt. Col., to Col., assigned to 9th; W. S. McNair, Maj., (from Inspector General,) to Lt. Col.; W. J. Snow, Maj. 2d, to Lt. Col.; G. G. Gatley, Maj. 3d, to Lt. Col.; J. E. Stephens, Capt. 3d, to Major; T. E. Merrill, Capt., 4th, to Major 4th; E. T. Smith, 1st Lt., 5th, to Capt.; R. P. Quinn, 1st Lt., 10th, to Capt.; L. P. Quinn, 1st Lt., 10th, to Capt.; 8th; F. A. Turner, 2d Lt., 6th to 1st Lt., 7th; G. G. Seaman, 2d Lt., 5th, to 1st Lt., 8th; C. C. Reynolds, 2d Lt., 5th, to 1st Lt.; G. S. Gay, 2d Lt., 1st, to 1st Lt. 9th, and F. C. Wallace, 2d Lt., 2d to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. D. C. Emmons, 37th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston for examination for detail in Aviation Sec. of Sig. Corps, then to his station.

Following 1st Lts. of M. R. C. are relieved from duty at post specified and will repair to this city and report to Commandant, Army Medical School, on or before Oct. 16: C. P. Arnold, Columbus Barracks, Ohio; C. P. Baxter, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; A. J. Bayley, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., G. C. Beach, Ft. Monroe, Va., J. A. Bethea, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., E. A. Bocock, Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., A. Carbonell, Military Hospital, San Juan, P. R.; J. Dibble, Ft. Washington, Md.; G. C. Dunham, Fort Myer, Va., F. L. Edmundson, Camp Cotton, El Paso, Tex., D. N. W. Grant, Soldiers Home, Washington, H. F. Lincoln, Columbus, N. M., and J. E. Walker, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Following 1st Lts. of M. R. C. to active duty and repair to this city and report to commandant Army Medical School on or before Oct. 16: A. M. Alden, J. E. Ash, E. A. Coates, Jr., R. E. Fox, C. H. Goddard, and J. I. Sloat.

Col. R. A. Brown, cav., is detailed for duty as officer in charge of militia affairs, Southern Dept., relieving Col. W. S. Scott, 16th Cav. Col. Brown will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston for duty.

Maj. P. R. Ward, C. A. C., from present duties and is detailed as Inspector-Instructor of coast artillery, N. G. of Virginia, with station at Roanoke, Va.

Maj. F. K. Fergusson, C. A. C., is detailed for duty as Inspector-Instructor of coast artillery, National Guard of California. Upon arrival in United States from Philippines he will proceed to San Francisco.

1st Lt. G. F. Brady, retired, is relieved from duty at Ft. Ontario, N. Y., and will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., for duty as assistant to Quartermaster.

Maj. J. R. Harris, M. C., now on leave, will proceed to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., sick.

Capt. W. R. Baker, 25th Inf., is relieved from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., D. C., and will revert to a status of absence, with sick leave.

Maj. M. J. Henry, Q. M. C., from duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn., to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty as assistant to Quartermaster of Eastern Dept.

Lt. Col. G. H. Penrose, Q. M. C., from Assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn. and assume charge of general depot of Q. M. C. in that city, also of construction work and command of Field Supply Depot No. 1.

Maj. W. Mitchell, Sig. Corps., to New York City and Mineola, N. Y., on business pertaining to aviation, then to his station in this city.

Col. M. M. Patrick and Capt. R. S. A. Dougherty, Corps of Engrs., in addition to their other duties, are detailed as members of the Board of Corps of Engrs. officers appointed Feb. 20 to consider and report on questions relating to organization, equipment and instruction of engineer troops, and Lt. Col. G. P. Howell, Maj. J. E. Waldron, Corps of Engrs., and Majors D. MacArthur and J. J. Kingman, General Staff, are hereby relieved as members of the Board.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, 3d F. A., is relieved from further duty with Q. M. C., and will join his regiment.

Orders of Aug. 7 relating to 1st Lt. J. R. Brahson, 8d F. A., revoked.

1st Lt. C. W. Greene, M. R. C., from Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to his home and report to the Adjutant General of the Army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Leaves: Capt. G. M. Brooke, 6th F. A., 1 month; 1st Lt. J. P. Beeson, M. R. C., one month; Capt. G. N. Kimball, 3d Cav., 2 months; 1st Lt. F. P. Hardaway, C. A. C., 2 days; Capt. J. R. R. Hannay, Q. M. C., 1 month, and 1st Lt. C. W. Greene, M. R. C., 28 days.

Navy.

Commander B. B. Bierer, to duty connecting fitting out the Olympia and in command when commissioned.

Surgs. J. S. Taylor, the Rhode Island, to the Connecticut; C. G. Smith, Bureau Medicine and Surgery, Oct. 14, to fitting out Arizona and on board when commissioned, and J. A. Murphy, the Michigan to Bureau Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department.

Assistant Surgeon R. L. Crawford, the Connecticut to the Rhode Island.

Chief Boatswain W. A. MacDonald, the St. Louis, home wait orders.

Boatswain S. L. Shade, the West Virginia, to the St. Louis.

Machs. R. H. Bush, Naval Academy, Nov. 1, to the North Carolina; W. S. Evans, the North Carolina, to the Naval Acad., and J. Reber, the North Carolina to Norfolk Yard.

Chief Mach. John F. Green, retired, died at The Willows, San Diego County, California, Sept. 5.

Carp. Oscar Cole died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.

Coast Guard.

Capts. P. H. Uberroth, to command the Bear; F. J. Haake, to command the Seminole; S. B. Winram, the Manning, to Assistant Inspector, at San Francisco; H. Carden, the Mohawk, to duty as recruiting officer, at New York, and J. G. Ballinger, from Assistant Inspector, to command the Mohawk

1st Lts. B. L. Brockway, the Davey, to command the Tallapoosa, and W. S. Macconn, the Wissahickon, to the Tiega

2d Lts. J. Pine and W. N. Derby, the Itasca to Naval Acad.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Alert, K-3, K-4, K-7, K-8, and the St. Louis at La Haina; D-1 at New London; D-2, McCall, and Ozark at Newport; Dixie, Patapsco, Patuxent, and Sonoma at Norfolk; G-3 and Texas at New York Yard; Nanshan at Mazatlan; Patterson at York River, and the West Virginia at Acapulco.

Sailed: Ammen, New York for Hampton Roads; Culgoa, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Dolphin, Newport for New York; Jason, Hampton Roads for Mellville; Pittsburgh, Acapulco for San Diego; Saturn, San Diego for Tiburon; Wadsworth, New Bedford for Buzzard's Bay, and the Wheeling, Puerto Mexico for Vera Cruz.

The flag of the commander, Mine Force, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Baltimore to the San Francisco.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The course on "History in the Elementary School" given last year for the Brooklyn Teachers' Association by Harold G. Campbell of the Eastern District High School, will be repeated this year under the same auspices. Lectures will begin this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue.

The first meeting of the teachers of Spanish in the public schools will be held at 1:30 P. M. on Oct. 1 at a dollar luncheon in the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street. Those who wish to attend should notify L. A. Wilkins, De Witt Clinton High School, before Oct. 10.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association will open to the public on Oct. 7 classes in costume design and fashion illustration. This course of fifteen Saturday mornings—thirty hours—will be held under Miss Ethel A. Traphagen from 10 A. M. to 12 M. in Room 403, Training School for Teachers, Park Avenue, near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. The cost will be $7.

The Lewis Neighborhood Community Centre, established in P. S. 188, East Third and Lewis Streets, will reopen at 8 P. M. on Oct. 10. The centre has the distinction of possessing premier honors in every activity carried on in the community centres of the city. It will be used for community purposes by men and women every evening except Monday and Sunday. The resources of the building will be restricted to the adult population of the district 18 years and older. They will be offered the following program of activities: Dancing, roller skating, free meeting rooms, entertainments, concerts, society meetings, parents' associations, alumni associations, athletics, gymnastics, active games, clubs, library, game room, baths, social occasions, banquets, parties, and dramatics. The staff of instructors last term will be in charge of the work this year.

The Alumni Association of the New York Training School for Teachers will hold its annual business meeting on Oct. 10 in the auditorium of the school at 4:15 P. M.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for first grade clerk, female, will close at 4 P. M. on Oct. 11.

The mental test for fifth grade clerk, Education Department, will be held on Oct. 9.

There are 101 candidates for assistant electrical engineer, grade 2.

The physical test for institutional inspector for women was begun yesterday and will be finished today. There are 201 candidates. The physical test for men was held yesterday. There were 91 candidates.

United States.

The Commission announces for Nov. 8, at the New York Custom House, an examination for assistant inspector of hull material, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur at $4.48 per diem at any navy yard or other naval establishment of the United States. Competitors will be examined in practical and theoretical questions, training and experience. Applicants should have a good practical knowledge of the testing of materials, acquired either in the testing department of steel works or testing bureaus, or in technical school laboratories and also a good general knowledge of the metallurgy of iron and steel. They should be familiar with the details of inspection of plates, shapes, bars, &c., and have a general knowledge of present furnace and mill practice. Age, 21 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DODGE, FREDERICK W., (Nov. 10, 1915;) net estate, $409,682. Mrs. Emily Susan Dodge, widow of decedent, was the sole beneficiary. The assets were: Bank, $3,581; interest in the estate of Olive S. Miller, deceased, $4,000; life insurance, $34,281; 750 shares common stock F. W. Dodge Company, appraised at $331,567; other stocks and bonds, $129,850.

REIFF, JOSIAH C., (Feb. 28, 1911;) total assets, $170,384; debts and deductions for funeral and administration expenses, $408,949. Assets were: Deposits, $664; life insurance and personalty, $19,080; stocks and bonds, $150,339. The principal holding was bonds of the Alpha Copper Company, appraised at $137,323. The decedent owed Israel, Morgan & Co. $135,823, and the Alpha Copper Company bonds were pledged as collateral to secure the loan.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Capt. J. Brown, Traf. Div., Subdiv. E, to command Traf. and Mar. Divs., in addition to his other duties, 5 days, from 12 P. M. Oct. 6; Patrol. W. H. Hemmer, 42, as station-house att., 4 P. M. Oct. 6, during absence of attendant on sick report; H. C. May, 146, and D. Prendergast, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, to Bur. of Tel., 15 days, 8 A. M. Oct. 8.

Leaves of absence: (Without pay,) for 1 day, 6 P. M. Oct. 6, commands indicated—Patrol. M. Pollack, 13; D. Meyer, 18; S. Whitman, 86; J. Cohen, 42; S. Cohen, Bridge; H. Oppenheimer, Traffic C; C. Rosenberg, 13; A. Cohen, 28; H. I. Rosenberg, 38; D. Spiro, 43; E. H. Gerstenfeld, 144; I. Newman, Traf. C.

With full pay: Inspector T. Myers, Traf. and Mar. Divs., 5 days, 12 P. M., Oct. 6, balance of vacation.

Fire Department.

The following companies, having been designated to take part in the Fire Prevention Day Parade, will report, with apparatus, (engine companies: engine and hose wagon,) one officer and six men each, to Deputy Chief of Dept. T. J. Hayes at the Municipal Building, south side, at 11 A. M., Monday, Oct. 9: Eng. Co. 36, H. & L. Co. 18, Eng. Co. 65, H. & L. Co. 26 (1st section.) H. & L. 5 (1st sect.) will locate in the quarters of H. & L. 18 at 10 A. M. on that date until the return of company to quarters.

Retired on medical cert.: Lieut. W. W. Beyel, Eng. 45, on annual pension of $1,050, at 8 A. M., Oct. 6.

Special leaves: Capt. J. H. White, Eng. 44, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 6; Lieut. A. J. Metzler, Eng. 159, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 7; Fire. 1st gr. S. Feiman, Eng. 84, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 7; Fire. 2d gr. J. Rosenberg, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 P. M., Oct. 6.

Business Opportunities

$5,000 wanted with services of an active man who has ability and is an enthusiastic and ambitious seller of advertising space; rather have the man with less money to enter into a business which will bring enormous profits from the start; save my time and your own, and if you are interested and have the money write L 380 Times.

Established aeroplane manufacturers incorporated for $50,000, operated by practical men, require additional capital; exceptional opportunity for one, two, participate in paying business. L 288 Times Downtown.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED; MAKE YOUR OLD BUSINESS PAY. START YOUR NEW BUSINESS RIGHT; FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ARRANGED; EXPERT ADVICE. K 157 TIMES.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered; protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg., Phone Barclay 7894.

MACHINE TOOL FACTORY.

Building engine lathes and other tools; exceptional opportunity; suitable for light or heavy manufacturing; R. R. siding; near N. Y.; will rent buildings. Y 337 Times Annex.

Manufacturer excellent line ladies' muslin underwear wants partner with $10,000 as salesman or office man; splendid opportunity. F 189 Times.

Will give excellent position and good security to one lending going concern $5,000. Alexander, Room 212, 200 Broadway.

Country machine shop, with good business, well equipped; little money required. F. J. Spring, 259 Arch St., New Britain, Conn.

Silk house would like to connect with gentleman understanding the tie silk trade and having connections therewith. H 92 Times.

Business Notices

Multigraphed letters, 500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8; bond letterheads, $2 per thousand; concentrate your buying; high-class printing and multigraphing; process embossing; quick service; moderate prices. Landsberg's Printing Shop, 11 West 27th. Mad. Square 4782.

Public Notices

WANT TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS of Mrs. EDGAR WHITE, who once for a short time lived in Morgan City, La.
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63D ST., 37 EAST.

Rooms with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

65TH, EAST, (near Park.)—Attractive accommodations in private American home with unusually fine home table. Plaza 6631.

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Attractive rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Single, double rooms; elegantly furnished; excellent board; table guests; electricity.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; electric light; references.

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71ST, 130 WEST.

Large room, private bath, extra fine table; refined Jewish surroundings. Ida Marks.

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Select accommodations; large, south, front room; bath; single room; home table; electricity.

78TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

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80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent home table; electricity; references.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, board; parlor dining; table board; electricity; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; cooking.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; desirable locality; excellent cooking; elevated and subway stations.

87TH, 138 WEST.—High-class, large medium rooms; private baths; electricity, parquet floors.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house; select neighborhood; large room; beautiful view; dressing room, lavatory; excellent table and service; references.

252 WEST 93D.

Front room, medium; continuous hot, cold water; large closet; exceptional board; references.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Large handsome room, private bath, private house; excellent cuisine.

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Good rooms, single or en suite.
Also a table hard to beat;
Dancing, too, for youthful feet.
Withal a social life complete.
References; reasonable; Southerners.

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Good working conditions and good wages offered to applicants with previous experience; excellent opportunity for advancement.

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REQUIRE
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
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VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.
FOR SATURDAY ONLY.
$8 FOR THE DAY.

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$1.25 TO $1.50 A THOUSAND.
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TELEPHONE OPERATOR night position with women's club, $40 month and board.
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Call between 9 and 1.
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THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Y. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

APPRAISAL SOLICITOR for residential and industrial work; has the opportunity of associating with a reliable corporation; leads furnished; commission basis. Apply Actual Appraisal Co., Woolworth Bldg., Room 1737.

AUTO MECHANICS and helpers wanted; modern shop, good hours, Saturday afternoons off, time and a half for overtime. Apply Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Union Truck Mfg. Co., 250 West 54th St.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av., at 35th St.,

require the services of active young men to act as wagon helpers on delivery automobiles.

Apply in person daily, 8:30 to 9:15 A. M., Employment Office, 7th floor, 7 West 35th St.

BILLING CLERK.—Plate glass jobber wants bright young man for billing clerk; state age, nationality, and experience. H 166 Times.

BLANKET AND BEDDING SALESMAN WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPING TEACHER, to teach mornings and solicit afternoons; one experienced in commercial school preferred; salary and commission. Call mornings or evenings after 4, Hoffman Business School, 810 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER OF LONG EXPERIENCE, ONE WHO HAS BEEN CONNECTED WITH WHOLESALE READY-TO-WEAR HOUSE PREFERRED. CALL AT ONCE. S. MILLER & SON, 127 WEST 26TH.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge of sales ledger in manufacturing house handling about 500 accounts; monthly statements, trial balance; steady position; hours 8 to 6; salary $15 to start. Address P 281 Times Downtown.

BOY with high school education wanted for a minor position with a large bond house; a splendid opportunity for an energetic and ambitious boy; answer in own handwriting, giving qualifications, to W. B., P. O. Box 63, New York City.

BOYS.—We are looking for active boys, who must be over 16, for work in our offices; there is an opportunity for advancement and promotion. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY wanted, about 15 years of age, for general office work in large wholesale hardware concern. Good opportunity for advancement. Salary to start $4 per week. Address C. A. C., P. O. Box 851.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house; 16 or 17 years old, good penman, and neat appearing. F 275 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—High school boys preferred, neat dressers; big insurance company; hours 9-4; $25 monthly. Restip, P. O. Box 555, New York.

BOY.—Intelligent boy to do general office work in wholesale importing house; preference given to one having good manners and well educated. F 87 Times.

BOY.—Bank wants bright office boy; advancement for good boy assured. P 276 Times Downtown.

BOYS, STRONG, IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; WILLING WORKERS. AERO WAIST, 309 4TH AV.

BOYS.—Instructive errand work, with opportunity for those proving worthy. F 193 Times.

BOY, 16-17, wholesale house; good salary and advancement; call 9-10. J. M. Miller Co., 230 Fifth Av.

BOY WANTED in law office; state age, education, and salary expected. Rogers, Kennedy, Campbell, 45 Broadway.

BOYS wanted as messengers in the Wall Street district by The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St.

BOY for errands and assist in newspaper filing. 203 Broadway, Suite 707.

BRIGHT BOY as general assistant, strong, willing, ambitious. 104 8th Av., 9th floor.

BY A LARGE American fire insurance company, high school graduates as junior clerks or office boys; salary, $360 per year; state age and give references. F 217 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic (expert). 25; Englishman preferred; top salary to first-class man. Room 805, United States Rubber Building, New York City.

COLLECTORS.—Large New York firm has two vacancies in their collection dept.; applicants given preference with experience as collectors or salesmen; salary, commission, and expenses. Apply after 10, Room 801, 8 West 29th St.

COOK.—Japanese cook who will wait on table, private family; city position; best references required. Telephone Schuyler 2970.

CUTTER wanted for cutting wire and rolled glass, also small plate glass when necessary. Apply Joseph Elias, 630 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, neat, accurate; theatre experience preferred; salary $25 to start; give age, experience and reference. H 160 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Familiar with machinery details, for development of new machines; state experience and salary; location, Newark. Address F. T., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS WANTED. YOUNG MEN 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER. REGISTERED AS DRIVERS OR HELPERS ON EXPRESS WAGONS. APPLY 8:30 A. M. TO NOON, ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 30 TRINITY PLACE, N. Y. C.

DRIVER wanted for bakery wagon; Br

There's *something* about them you'll like—

Trade Mark — Twenty for a Quarter

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are enlarging our chain of stores by the addition of two new establishments.

IN BROOKLYN—We open at the corner "Formerly occupied by Mathews," Fulton and Gallatin Place, as soon as alterations are completed.

IN DETROIT—We open as soon as our magnificent four story building is finished.

Georges

MODEL SUITS

For Men and Young Men.

Below we illustrate one of the many styles designed especially for the smartest dressers of the day—a 2-button straight front sack with narrow peaked lapels.

Produced in our own custom shops, a duplicate of the latest creation of Fifth Avenue's leading tailor.

Materials are shown in a great variety in this model, and no matter what your color, pattern or fabric choice may be—you will find it here in this two button Sack.

$15 to $40

Georges

TWO New York Stores

42 West 34th,
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

Also corner of

Broadway at 36th,
Marlborough Hotel Building

Both Stores Open Evenings

Out-of-Town Stores:—
Philadelphia, Providence, Boston, Buffalo

Special—
Satin-Stripe Border Handkerchiefs

65c

a Box of ½ Doz.

Friday and Saturday Only

White Damasee Handkerchiefs with white satin borders and corded effects. Full size; quarter inch hem.

You can't possibly have too many handkerchiefs. Remember—today and tomorrow *only* the price for these is 65c. per half dozen.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 20th St.
3d Ave., cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

SAVE SUNDAY PICTURES.

Binder to preserve the famous rotogravure and half-tone sections of Sunday's New York Times sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PLATTSBURG CAMP CLOSES FOR SEASON

Work Is Completed When Tenth Regiment Is Dismissed Upon Reaching Camp After Hike.

12,000 MEN TOOK TRAINING

General Wood Is Elated with Results Accomplished and Expects 30,000 Rookies Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The season's military training was brought to a close this afternoon when the two battalions of the Tenth Training Regiment, three troops of cavalry, one machine gun troop, one company of engineers and a company of field artillery, marched into the base camp here, having completed the ten days of hiking and war manoeuvres.

A large number of the men just barely limped in, unwilling to give up until dismissed. These men had suffered from sore feet for the last three days, but stuck to their tasks. Not in any former camp have so many men been seen limping around at one time as was the case this afternoon.

After the battle of Wednesday the Rookies were in hopes that the officers would ease up a little and cut out manoeuvres this morning and permit them to march to the camp in good time, so that they could check in, eat and get aboard trains for their homes. These men, however, were disappointed.

The students left Cadyville at 8 o'clock this morning and were marched through a low brook near Woodsmills and through marsh and muck land. There was no attempt at battle, and the students, after guessing why the move was made, concluded that it was simply a winding up test of endurance. One officer said he thought this guess was right. There was about an hour and a half of this kind of trudging, and finally the roads were hit and the march of seven miles into camp started. There the men passed in review before General Wood on the parade grounds and were then dismissed.

General Wood, in speaking of the examinations for commissions in the officers' reserve corps, said that 300 men had been recommended for commissions and about as many more probably would have such recommendations made after all the papers had been passed upon.

In regard to the season's work Major Gen. Leonard Wood said that he was more than pleased. He had a good word to say for all the officers, and every branch of the service here, and predicted a camp of more than double the size next year. The General said:

"This year has had a little more than 12,000 business and college men here taking the training, which is five times as many as were in the Plattsburg camps in 1915, and I feel sure that a conservative estimate for the season of 1917 at Plattsburg can be put at between 25,000 and 30,000, with a large number at other camps to be established in other military departments.

"The students have done extremely well, and obtained remarkable results. The seriousness exhibited by the men was amazing. It is to be particularly noted that perfect order obtained, the interest of the men being particularly keen and sustained right through. Our relations with the civil authorities has been all that could be desired and particularly is this so with the town people and those residing in the outlying districts through which the men passed and camped during the hikes. In those sections the people understood the objects of the camp and where any damage has been done it was most amicably settled, these people thereby lending themselves to the spirit of the whole work. There were no difficulties.

"Because of the fact that nearly all of the regular army was on the border, it was necessary to improvise all sorts of organizations with the regulars we had, and I want to say that the men of the Coast Artillery rendered most valuable service and have largely made the successful conduct of the camp possible. It was necessary to develop cooks and bakers of these men, and they acquitted themselves nobly in all jobs thrown into.

"The health of the camp has been remarkably good, no deaths, and little or no sickness taking place. Major Wallace DeWitt has kept an eye on the men, their tents and mess shacks, and has had able assistance from Major Page and Dr. Huntington of the Medical Department. The Second Cavalry Troop and the Machine Gun Troop played important parts in the season's training work.

"To those concerned that volunteered assistance in the preparedness movement, the Garford and Packard and Auto Truck Companies and the Hendee Manufacturing Company, with its Indian Motorcycles and machine gun attachments, we owe our gratitude. The Garford and Packard Companies supplied motor truck trains and the Auto Truck Company the half dozen water truck wagons, and at no expense to the training camp."

General Wood will leave camp tomorrow night, going back to his headquarters at Governors Island.

TELL 18,000 ROOKIES NOT TO HIRE AGENTS

Training Camps Committee Says Government's Refund Can Be Obtained at No Cost.

The activities of claim agents who are anxious to collect money due to rookies who attended the training camps at Plattsburg and Fort Oglethorpe this year stirred the Executive Committee of the Military Training Camps Association yesterday. The claim agents and attorneys have flooded the mails with offers to collect the amounts due on a 10 per cent. basis. It isn't necessary for the Plattsburg graduates to pay these collection fees, the Executive Committee says.

The Government will refund from $600,000 to $700,000 to the rookies and the Military Training Camps Association intends to see that they get this money back without paying any collection fees.

At the offices of the Military Training Camps Association at 31 Nassau Street, Greenville Clark and J. Lloyd Derby were the spokesmen yesterday for the organization of Plattsburg men. They are both members of the Executive Committee.

"We intend within the next few days," Mr. Clarke said, "to notify every man who is entitled to a refund that the money should be applied for direct through this organization, and that the service of collecting what is due will not cost him a single red penny.

One of the organizations which seeks to act for the Plattsburgers on the 10 per cent. commission basis, is the "Bureau of Army and Navy Claims" of Washington, with offices in the Woodward Building, that city. The letter, sent to Plattsburgers by this organization, dated Oct. 5, and signed by Thomas Ward, the Secretary, says, after explaining the provisions of the act of June 3 last:

"You are, therefore, entitled under the law to be reimbursed for any and all moneys which you expended for transportation to and from your home including Pullman fares, for uniforms and for your subsistence for the period of your attendance at camp. We are inclosing herewith an application for reimbursement and power of attorney authorizing us to file and prosecute your claim before the War Department.

"As soon as the claim is passed upon by the auditor for the department you will receive direct from the Treasurer of the United States a warrant for the full amount allowed. You will then remit to us your check for 10 per cent. of this amount for our services in the matter.

Another letter from Cason Brothers of New York and Washington, whose business is given on their letter heads as "solicitors of army and navy claims," is dated Sept. 26, 1916, and made its appearance in the mail of Plattsburgers several days ago. Cason Brothers in this letter say to the training camp graduates:

"The accounting officers will require you to make out an itemized statement of your expenses, duly witnessed and acknowledged before a notary public, before taking action on your claim—a lot of unnecessary red tape to go through, which can be avoided if the matter is handled by one who is familiar with department procedure and practice.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do you want a clear skin?

If your skin is not fresh, smooth and glowing, or has suffered from an unwise use of cosmetics, here is an easy, inexpensive way to clear it:

Spread on a little Resinol Ointment, letting it remain for ten minutes. Then wash off with Resinol Soap and hot water. Finish with a dash of clear, cold water to close the pores. Do this regularly, once a day, and see if it does not quickly soothe and cleanse the pores, lessen the tendency to pimples, and leave the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples of each, free, write to Dept. 8-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol
makes sick skins well

BLOOD FEUD FIGURE IS KILLED BY GUNMEN

Armed Pair Invade Restaurant, Fire Fusillade at Pepo, Foe of Gaimari.

ONE HELD AS MURDERER

Panic in Bowery Resort Follows Shooting—Second Man Is Wounded.

Twenty-odd men and women were at tables in the Italian Gardens, a restaurant in the old Occidental Hotel at Broome Street and the Bowery, shortly after midnight last night when two men entered, stopped just within the door and, drawing big revolvers from their pockets, began shooting the length of the room. Most of the bullets struck around Dominico Pepo, proprietor of a saloon at Elizabeth and Kenmare Streets, and he tried to hide behind a table at which half a dozen actors and actresses from the Maiori Royal Theatre, an Italian vaudeville house across the Bowery, were seated.

en with the weapons followed him with their bullets, and Pepo fell dead with bullets through his head and in his heart. Others struck Edward Belli of 80 Perry Street in the back and Louis Badolati of 371 Broome Street in the right leg.

There was a panic in the restaurant, but the men continued shooting until they saw Pepo fall. Then they ran, one escaping in the Bowery, while the other turned into Broome Street. Policeman Haydorn of the Mulberry Street station started after him and presently caught a man in the doorway of 194 Grand Street, whom he led back to the restaurant, where Belli said the prisoner looked like one of the pair who had shot.

Belli was hurt so badly that it was said in Gouverneur Hospital, where he was taken, that he probably would die. Haydorn's prisoner said he was Jimmy Rose of 90 Richardson Street, Brooklyn. He denied he had taken part in the shooting and that he knew Pepo or any of the others. He was locked up, however, charged with homicide.

The police could not learn anything about Pepo or why he should have been attacked, but gangsters along the Bowery said he had been known as an enemy of Mike Gaimari, for whose murder Michael Rofrano, a deputy street cleaning commissioner, is now held. Friends of Gaimari are said to have boasted that they would "get" Pepo, and the Bowery thought last night that this blood debt had been paid.

ASK ALL FRANCE TO AID.

Deputies Adopt Resolution to Have Invaded Departments Helped.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted a resolution, calling upon all the French people to make good the damage caused by the war in the invaded departments of Eastern France.

The decision was unanimous.

Auburn Convicts Entertain Osborne.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, was the guest of the inmates of Auburn Prison at the celebration today of the second anniversary of "Tom Brown" Day. It was in Auburn Prison that Warden Osborne spent several weeks three years ago under the name of "Tom Brown" in studying prison methods.

PRIMARY ACCOUNTS FILED.

Calder and Bacon Expenditures Respectively $19,422 and $9,611.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Robert Bacon, who was unsuccessful in his race for the Republican United States Senatorial nomination, expended $9,611, of which $5,476 was for advertising and $3,775 for expenses incidental to preparing and filing nomination petitions, notarial and clerk hire. His expense account, executed yesterday, was filed with the Secretary of State today.

Frederick E. Gunnison, as Treasurer of the William M. Calder Senatorial Primary Committee, under date of Oct. 3, swore to the statement that he received $2,220, and that his expenses, disbursements and liabilities were $19,422. There was due as liabilities on Oct. 2 nearly $18,000. The contributions of $100 and more were: John Schmadeke, Alvah Miller, Herbert Parson, each $250; Frederick E. Gunnison, William H. Todd, each $200; Alexander Brough, L. E. Pierson, Michael J. Dady, Edward C. Blum, Joseph L. Gitteman, each $100.

George W. Fairchild, who won the Republican renomination for Congress in the Thirty-fourth district, expended $2,218, and his wife, Josephine M. Fairchild, contributed $4,500, to the Otsego County Fairchild Campaign Committee.

William E. Fitzsimmons, attorney for the Association for the Prevention of Corrupt Practices, is making a careful examination of the Bacon and Calder committee expense accounts to see if the provisions of the penal code have been violated.

STRAY BULLET KILLS SWISS.

Frontier Guard on Mountain Top Slain on Sentinel Duty.

BERNE, Oct. 5.—George Cathomas, a Swiss frontier guard, was killed yesterday by a stray bullet while doing sentinel duty on the summit of Dreisprachen Spitze, 6,300 feet high, where the Swiss, Italian and Austrian Tyrol frontiers come together. The bullet came from the Italian or Tyrolean frontier.

This is the first instance of a Swiss frontier guard being killed since hostilities began. The summit on which Cathomas was killed is near the Stelvio Pass.

Ashby-2¼in. Lexicon-2½in.

ARROW COLLARS

GO WELL WITH BOW OR FOUR-IN-HAND 15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MAKERS

Before their prices went Bethlehem way, I bought for my

$2.00 SHIRTS

FOUR FOR $7.50

big stocks of Wm. Anderson's Scotch madras.

Had I been timid, I too would be in the procession asking two-fifty.

Wm. G. White
HIMSELF PRESIDENT
WHITE & WHITE
335 Broadway Cor. Worth St.
25 Cortland St. near Church St.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Not What You Pay—But What You Get

There are a lot of men who don't pay enough for their clothes—we mean enough for their own good, not the good of the man who sells them.

When you buy a horse or a house or an automobile, you're pretty keen about what you get for your money. You're perfectly willing to pay more to get more. That's a good rule to follow in buying clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

are the sort of clothes that give you more than the price pays for. Which is just another way of saying that they're big value; that you get more style and better quality when you buy them than when you buy any other clothes.

So, whether you pay $20 or $30 or any other price for a Hart Schaffner and Marx Suit or Overcoat, you get the utmost for your money.

Suits—$20 to $50. Overcoats—$20 to $50.

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers — Third Ave., Cor. 122d } Open
Broadway, Cor. 29th St. — 246-248 West 125th } Evenings.

Monroe Clothes 15

Monroe Clothes Satisfy the Exacting Man

The quality of fabrics, the careful, skillful tailoring, the smartness of style and the lasting wear of Monroe Clothes at $15 have earned for us the continued patronage of men who formerly paid much more for their clothes.

The lessening of expense—by reason of our upstairs locations—direct selling—and enormous volume of business (the largest in New York at $15) enables us to give better values at $15 than is possible elsewhere.

Visit any of our Upstairs Shops—see the wonderfully smart Fall Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats and Evening Clothes—and you'll join the thousands of men who now save money every season buying Monroe Clothes at $15.

Come up to-day—

Monroe Clothes

*42nd St., Cor. B'way. TIMES SQUARE.
*Nassau St., Cor. Frankfort CITY HALL.
B'way, Cor. Fulton St.
2ND FLOOR
*125th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
*Bergen Ave., Cor. 149th St. BRONX.
*Court St., Cor. Montague. BROOKLYN.
*Newark, 151 Market St.

*Open Evenings Until 9. All Shops Open Saturday Night Until 10.

AMERICA'S LARGEST UPSTAIRS CLOTHIERS

Punch!

The word has been used so much that it has pretty nearly lost its own punch.

Well, what *is* punch, anyhow?

It's what some people can put in their fists, some others in their speech, and some others in their copy.

It's what you have said a dozen times is lacking in your own advertising.

It's what is in every piece of advertising that makes a hit with you.

It's what you think you get when you have squirted in a pet phrase of your own.

It's what very few advertisers can recognize when they see it, or have stuffing enough to print when they do recognize it.

It may be in the words or in the thoughts those words suggest. It may be in the picture or in the impulse the picture promotes.

Yes, punch is the big thing in advertising copy—*but copy is the last thing, too.* The first thing is the plan—and punch can be put in the plan as well as in the copy.

You're right we know how to do it!

Hanff-Metzger
INCORPORATED

Advertising Agents

Jos. A. Hanff, President — *Geo. P. Metzger, Vice President*

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